

A \$3.00 FOUNTAIN PEN FOR ONE DOLLAR
This remarkable offer holds good for a short time only.
See them in our window
CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets.

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COAL \$6.50 PER TON
100 Government St. Telephone 83

A VERY RARE OLD DOCUMENT

In the British Museum among the many curious old documents is one dating from the reign of Alexander Severus (222-235 A. D.); it is an original parchment drawn up by the Roman Senate, giving a list of dutiable articles. The strangest part of this document is the fact that it gives the reasons for levying duties, side by side with the article taxed, for instance, at the head of the list stands Diamonds, the reason given being "for its superb brilliancy"; next comes Emeralds, with the explanation "for their great beauty and rarity." If the Canadian government were to levy a heavy duty on Diamonds and Emeralds, as is done by some governments, probably the only reason for so doing would be the same as at the date mentioned, as Diamonds today are much more brilliant than in the time of Severus, owing to much improved cutting, and Emeralds are rarer than ever; in fact, no Emeralds have been mined for the past twenty years. Luckily for Canadians and their visitors, there is no duty on unset Diamonds in Canada, and the duty on Emeralds is very light. These causes added to the fact of our having bought large quantities of Diamonds before the recent rise, and secured a fair stock of very fine Emeralds, puts us in the position of setting Diamond and Emerald Rings at much less than the usual market price.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

FINEST SWEETEST BEST
Butter = Butter = Butter
Auburn Creamery Butter
per pound..... 30c
This is Something Very Choice, Made and Packed Especially for us.
DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
THE GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
DAIRY PRODUCTS A SPECIALTY. R.1399

JUST ARRIVED
"Cross Shoes"
FOR LADIES
New Fall Styles
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:
McCandless Bros. & Cathcart 35 Johnson St.
"Your Shoes will be right if you get them here."

Direct Shipment From England
You can't make perfect pickles without perfect vinegar
English Malt Vinegar, per gallon.....65c
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.
'PHONE 28. JOHNSON STREET.

THE FINEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWER'S ART
SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER
PUREST AND BEST
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., - AGENTS

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
To meet Mrs. Lloyd at our store this week. Mrs. Lloyd is demonstrating Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, Cake Icings, etc. Careful housekeepers, who like dainty creations for the table, should meet Mrs. Lloyd.
THE WEST END GROCERY,
Phone 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION

An Urgent Call Sent Out For Cabinet Meeting at Ottawa Tomorrow.

THANKSGIVING DAY FIXED

Great Lacrosse Match in Which The Capitals Defeated Montreal.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to Ottawa tonight. An urgent call was sent out for cabinet meeting on Monday to consider proposals looking to resumption of the meetings of the joint high commission. Hon. Mr. Templeman had reached North Bay on his way to the coast, but had to return to the capital.

It is stated if, as may be expected, the Duke of Connaught leaves England in October for Canada he will be the bearer of an autograph letter from the King to Laurier.

A large number of riflemen, including some of the British Columbia team arrived here today for the D. R. A. matches which commence Monday. The number of entries is very large.

Lacrosse Championship
Five thousand people saw the Capitals defeat Montreal this afternoon and thus get one step nearer the lacrosse championship. The match was one of the finest seen in Ottawa in the decade, there being very little rough play. The score stood 6 to 3. Four hundred Montrealers came up with their favorites.

International Marine Signal Co.
The International Marine Signal Company, with a capital of \$1,200,000, has been incorporated for the purposes of manufacturing and selling all kinds of aids to navigation and materials which might be required in this connection, as well as manufacturing and producing calcium carbide, electricity and pneumatic power for the purpose of light, heat and motive power. The incorporators are Thos. L. Wilson, engineer, Ottawa; H. A. Little, barrister, Woodstock, Ont.; M. Scott, Ottawa, and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Little. The head office will be in Ottawa.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed
Canada's Thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest will take place on Thursday Oct. 18th. The railway companies were making a strong effort to have the day changed to Monday, so that it would be taken advantage of to a greater extent for holiday purposes, but this is not the object of the day, and the request was declined.

Ontario Rifle Meeting
Long Branch, Ont., Aug. 25.—In the Tait-Brassey match at the Ontario Rifle association meeting yesterday the scores of Victorians follow: Richardson, 94; Lettice, 88; Carr, 82; Butler, 82.

In "Old Chum" match, 800 yards, Richardson made a possible 25.

In the McKenzie match, 800 yards, Richardson scored 34 out of a possible 35 and in the Osler match Carr also scored a possible 35.

In the grand aggregate Richardson was ninth, and in the extra series he had 188 points.

Back to England
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 24.—A burly Englishman named Henry Claretton told Magistrate Denison this morning that there was no work to be "done" in Canada. He had just finished a sentence of thirty days for vagrancy. The magistrate ordered him remanded for seven days, at the end of which time he will be sent back to England.

Robbed Post Offices
Ridgeway, Ont., Aug. 24.—Burglars last night forced an entrance to the post office here, blew open the safe and secured about \$200 worth of stamps and about \$90 in cash. The postmaster also missed his horse and buggy and communicated with the police at Fort Erie. The horse and buggy were found there. Burglars are supposed to have driven to Fort Erie and crossed over to Buffalo.

A Mysterious Case
Gloucester, N. S., Aug. 24.—Two infants disappeared mysteriously from here Tuesday, and their mother named McKenzie, whose husband is in parts unknown, said they had died when she had taken them away with her on a berry picking excursion. The chief of police

investigated, and the woman confessed to having buried the children near Long Beach, Port Moresby. Accompanied by officers, she indicated the place and the remains were taken up and a jury was empanelled. The medical examination as to whether they met with violent death or not is somewhat inconclusive. Blood had flowed from the nostrils of one. The children were about three or four weeks old.

BATTLESHIP AFRICA.

Trial Trip Postponed Owing to Some Defects Being Discovered.

Chatham, Eng., Aug. 25.—The trials of the new first-class battleship Africa of 16,350 tons have been postponed owing to some minor defects having developed. This is the latest misadventure in a run of extraordinary ill luck which has been attending the British navy recently and which the advocates of a strong navy are using to urge the admiralty to adopt a more forward policy. Besides the Africa no less than seven battleships have been placed out of action within a few months.

CLEANUP AT THIBERT CREEK.

Company Expects to Bring Out Fifty Thousand Dollars This Fall.

Wrangell, Aug. 24.—Messrs. Delaney and Powers, two mining men from Chicago, and W. G. Thomas of this place arrived down the Stikine river by small boat on August 11. The former two had paid a visit to the Dease river and McNamee creek sections, and are now in the pursuit of the country visited.

It is in this part of the country that the Thibert Creek Mining company is operating, expecting to bring out \$50,000 in fine gold this fall. Mr. Thomas went about seventy-five miles farther on into the unexplored country between the Stikine and Black (or Muddy) rivers, and on the tributaries of the latter. While unable to find signs of gold on the Stikine slope, he found numerous colors and signs of richness on the Black river slope. The claims of that region are said to be incorrect.

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	Tons.
Centre Star	1,350
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Le Roi No. 2	450

Total for the week.....5,220
Total for the year.....206,613

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NEW PACING RECORD.

Galesburg, Ills., Aug. 25.—The Bronco today paced a mile in 2:00 1/2 making a new record for mares unpaired.

GENERAL PARDON ISSUED.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The official Reichsanzeiger today published an imperial decree pardoning all persons convicted of lese majeste towards the Emperor or any member of the royal family, in commemoration of the forthcoming baptism of His Majesty's grandson.

SITUATION AT VALPARAISO.

Railroad Communication Established With Santiago—Relief Measures.

Santiago, Aug. 25.—Railroad communication between here and Valparaiso was re-established today. President Riesco accompanied by the minister of justice left here today for Valparaiso. He has appointed a general relief committee which shall have charge of the distribution of all contributions received. The government has bought 50,000 sacks of flour to be distributed among the sufferers and several trains carrying fresh provisions left here today for Valparaiso. The towns, villas, and hamlets destroyed in the Terremoto district number 140.

President Riesco has appointed an astronomical commission to study the recent seismic disturbances.

According to the latest news the earthquakes were felt in all the southern provinces of Chile but they caused no damage.

THORPE'S CARBONATED WATERS

Water Employed in Manufacturing Subjected to Pasteur Berkefeld system of purification, securing absolute immunity from Impurities

RUSSIAN BOMB THROWERS BUSY

Desperate Attempt Made Yesterday to Take Life of Premier Stolypin.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Horrible Outrage by Revolutionaries—Villa Was Entirely Wrecked.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—Four revolutionists arrived at M. Stolypin's villa on Aptekarsky Island at 3:20 p. m. today in a coach. Two of them were dressed in uniforms of officers of the gendarmes; the third was dressed as a driver and was on the box of the coach, and the fourth man was in private clothes. Two of the men entered the villa under the pretext of making an important report to the Premier, but they were not permitted to enter his office.

One of the men threw a bomb into the reception room and a terrible explosion followed. The house was nearly destroyed. The man who threw the bomb was instantly killed, but the Premier, who was in his office, was uninjured. His daughter received fatal injuries, and the Premier's three-year-old son was badly wounded.

Firemen who arrived on the scene immediately after the explosion found a horrible scene. Many lacerated corpses and a large number of wounded and mutilated persons were lying around the spot where the bomb

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the survivors, none of the overpowering forces accompanying the use of melinite, lyddite or pyrocolline were noticed after the explosion, and it is thought the bomb was charged with camphor and dynamite, which are extensively used in loading the revolutionary bombs and which explosive was employed in the assassination of Alexander J. Among its advantages is the fact that it is easier and safer to handle than ordinary dynamite, and it is more powerful.

A revolutionist with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press conversed, objected that the bomb probably was the one prepared last summer for the

ASSASSINATION OF GENERAL TREPPOFF

And which was gotten up so as to resemble a paradisaically gilded vase, or else was one similar to it. A woman was to have presented the bomb to General Trepoff, but she lost her nerve owing to her long wait in his ante-room and departed without seeing the general. Later the woman was arrested, but the bomb, which was a very explosive article and difficult to prepare, was said to have been held in reserve for another occasion. While the correspondent of the Associated Press was at the Stolypin villa, a piece of torn, bloody paper was taken from the fragments of flesh representing the dead revolutionists. This was the Premier's

SENTENCE OF DEATH

passed on him by the fighting organization of the social revolutionists, and which, contrary to the usual custom, was not sent to the Premier in advance. With what was left of the revolutionists' three revolvers were

Immediately after the outrage the long avenue of lime trees in which the Stolypin villa is situated was barred at both ends by cavalry, and no one was allowed to pass except high officials going to the house to express their condolences and ascertain the full extent of the calamity. Additional

(Continued on Page Two.)

LACROSSE MATCH AT VANCOUVER YESTERDAY

Vancouver Seniors Defeat the Maple Leafs in a Very Exciting Game.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—In the championship lacrosse match this afternoon the Vancouver seniors defeated the Maple Leafs by a score of 9 to 7. The game was one of the most exciting seen here for a long time. At the end of the first half it stood 6 to 2 in favor of the Maple Leafs at the end of the third quarter the teams were tied and in the last quarter the Vancouvers succeeded in scoring three goals to the Maple Leafs' one.

The young Chinese have decided to publish a daily newspaper of their own and the first issue will appear in two weeks' time.

Hiram Underkirk, the victim of a collision with a fire wagon on Friday still lies in a very low state and his recovery is doubtful.

In the county court this morning a scene was created when J. H. MacGill, counsel in a case before Judge Henderson, accused Mr. L. G. McPhillips, K. C., opposing counsel of making a false statement. Mr. McPhillips retorted angrily that Mr. MacGill was not in the court. He would blacken both his eyes, Judge Henderson threatened to have both put out. Both lawyers on recovering themselves apologized to the court.

BRITISH TRADE COMMISSION

Richard Greig, commissioner appointed by the Imperial Board of Trade to investigate trade relations between the Mother Country and Canada is in town for a few days. He will return to Winnipeg in time to attend the Manufacturers' conference on September 17th.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—Business sessions of the British Medical association have closed. This allows two thousand delegates to devote the remainder of the time here to excursion trips. A large number will go to Western Canada.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—Two trainmen were killed and three injured today in a collision of heavy ore trains near Milton on the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad. The dead are Fireman Cole and Fireman A. A. Dermer. The property loss is large.

CANADA BEING CONSULTED.

London, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press is advised that there is nothing to justify the reported anxiety in Canada that a settlement of the boundary and fisheries questions between the United States and Great Britain is being arrived at without consultation with Canada. Negotiations are being conducted at Washington between Ambassador Dwyer and the department of state and the ambassador is being assisted by Canadian advice.

GOVERNMENT IMPORTING ARMS.

New York, Aug. 25.—Arms and ammunition for the Cuban government were shipped from this city today for Havana on board the Ward Line S. S. Mexico. The steamer had stowed away in her hold 35,000 Remington repeating rifles, 800,000 pounds of ammunition and six rapid fire Gatling guns for the use of the president Palma's force. The shipment it was said would have been larger but the vessel could carry no more.

LOCAL CRICKETERS ARE VICTORIOUS

Victoria Club Defeats an Eleven Selected From Five Visiting Teams.

COBBETT MAKES RECORD

A Most Successful Tournament Brought to Close Yesterday Afternoon.

THE Victoria cricketers again demonstrated their superiority over the visiting players by defeating the best team that could be selected from the outside clubs by the score of 277-112 for the loss of six wickets. By this achievement the local club have effectually decided any question as to their right to be called the champions of the Pacific Northwest.

It is safe to say that the largest crowd that ever witnessed a cricket match in this city was present at the Hospital grounds and saw their local representatives uphold the honor of the city in a most worthy manner. The Fifth Regiment band was also present and added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

During the progress of the match Hon. Lieut. Gov. Dunsmuir and Mrs. Dunsmuir were present, and at an intermission in Victoria's innings Mrs. Dunsmuir

Presented the Championship Cup to Capt. Garnett on behalf of the local club. The cup is a very beautiful one and was presented by C. A. Harrison of the Driford hotel. The local players were loudly cheered when Capt. Garnett was handed the cup, the visiting players joining with the local supporters.

Immediately after the presentation the players again took the field and the game proceeded with the majority of the spectators remaining to witness the match.

The feature of the match was again the playing of Hugh Cobbett. For the third time during the week he has made a century and for four innings he has an average of 114.5. In the first match in which he took part he scored 143, the next 49, the next 114; but yesterday he eclipsed all his past efforts and ran up a total of 152. At the same time breaking the individual batting record of the club which has previously been held by L. York with 148.

The record thus established by Cobbett is indeed a good one and it is expected that his work during the present week will without doubt give him a place on the Canadian International team for 1907. During his innings he played

Magnificent Cricket

and was warmly applauded by the spectators. Going in early in the innings he held his wicket till five minutes before the call of time, and it was then that a team mates ran on the field and carried him shoulder high to the pavilion at the same time receiving the cheers of the onlookers.

It was during his innings that the intermission took place and with 84 runs he again settled down to steady work soon ran his score up to the total. The exhibition of batting given by Cobbett was indeed a pleasure to witness and not once did he give his opponents a chance to catch him. In his innings he made 1 six, 22 fours, 2 threes, and many twos. Great credit is also due A. S. H. Martin and Baker for the brilliant stand they made and incidentally assisted Cobbett not a little.

The latter made a well played 25 while Baker by hard hitting soon ran his score to 50 and carried his bat till time was called. He was also received by great applause of his team mates.

The team to represent the united eleven was chosen after the dance on Friday and was composed as follows:

United Eleven Team
Capt. A. H. Coppen, Nelson; C. Gandy, Seattle; J. Rigby, Burrards; C. Lawrence, Portland; C. Bourke, Nelson; F. J. Peers, New Westminster; L. G. Pattullo, Tacoma; G. C. Saulze, Seattle; E. Fenwick, Portland; W. Cameron, Seattle; W. Greig, Nelson. The United Eleven went first to bat sending in Gandy and Rigby to face the bowling of York and Cobbett. Both batsmen were playing carefully and very little run getting was done and with 11 runs up Gandy was caught by Warden for two runs. Lawrence joined Rigby and Cobbett was replaced by Baker and with his second ball Rigby sent a catch to Cobbett which was neatly caught the score being 37 for two wickets. Rigby having made 24, Bourke was the next batsman but with one run to his credit he was bowled by Baker. Peers was caught by Warden without scoring. Pattullo made a two and a four and was then bowled by Baker, Saulze and Lawrence made the best stand of the game.

The former hit regularly and soon ran his score to 27 till Baker disposed of him. Coppen made 19 and carried his bat. Fenwick and Cameron went out without scoring and Greig scoring 4, closing the innings for 112. The local were well satisfied having got their opponents for such a low score and

Were Confident of Winning

Barnacle and W. York were sent in to open the innings, facing Rigby and Bourke. The latter was almost immediately retired by a catch by Bourke and one wicket was down without a score. Cobbett was the next batsmen and began getting runs from the start. But, Fenwick and Cameron going out without scoring and Greig scoring 4, closing the innings for 112. The local were well satisfied having got their opponents for such a low score and

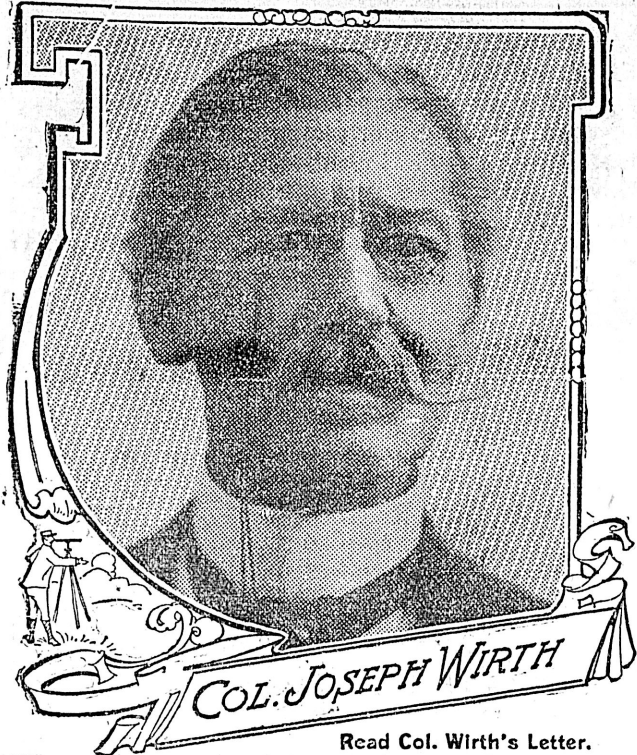
Ward was bowled after making

(Continued on Page Three.)

or, Yates and Blanchard Sts.

COL. WIRTH CIVIL ENGINEER AND INVENTOR

Was Formerly on the Staff of Gen. Jas. Wilson of the U. S. Army as Chief Topographical Engineer With the Rank of Colonel During the War of the Rebellion, and Engineer on the Various Railroads in Brazil, Mexico, Central America and South American States.



Read Col. Wirth's Letter.

"Having the fullest confidence in the excellence of Peruna as a tonic and as a remedy for catarrhal troubles, as I can testify by my family's successful use of it, I have no hesitation in recommending the same to the public in general."—Joseph Wirth.
(1818 Q St., N. W., Washington, D. C.)

IT is the confidence of the people in Peruna that sells Peruna.

No advertising can make any medicine as popular as Peruna has become, unless the medicine has some intrinsic value.

All over the land men and women are recommending Peruna to each other. They are doing this in spite of the prejudices against patent medicines, in spite of the physicians to the contrary.

Peruna is successful.

Rev. G. W. Goode, 219 Ross Street, Danville, Va., writes:

"Your treatment for catarrh has proved a success, and I find myself as well as before. There are no visible signs of the catarrh now. I can honestly recommend your treatment to all like sufferers."

"I took six or eight bottles of Peruna according to advice. I think the cure is permanent, as I have taken no Peruna for more than a month."

When a medicine has once made a cure in a family, no persuasion or argument can overcome the confidence which such an experience inspires.

After a man or woman has tried many remedies, has consulted many doctors, (and still the disease lingers), and then has turned to Peruna as a last resort and realized immediate benefit and finally a lasting cure—after such a thing has happened, a lasting faith in the virtue of the remedy is the result.

It ought to be so, too. The reputation of Peruna is built upon a solid foundation of public confidence.

People have tried it, been relieved by it and believe in it. This and this alone explains the universal popularity of Peruna as a family medicine.

Recommends Peruna.
Mr. Chas. P. Bartholomew, 150 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any and all sufferers."

JAPANESE RICE IS INFECTED WITH WEEVIL

Thos. Cunningham Fruit Inspector Again Saves the Farmers From Pest.

Thos. Cunningham, fruit inspector for the province who has returned to Victoria after a visit to Vancouver, again saved the day for provincial agriculturists by holding up at Victoria a shipment of weevil-infected Japanese rice which was about to be stowed on the steamer Otter on top of a large consignment of empty sacks being sent to Vancouver for distribution among farmers. The infection of the Japanese rice would certainly have been communicated to the sacks, and there is no telling where the trouble would have stopped.

"I was very glad to be on hand," said Mr. Cunningham today, "because had I not been, this grain would have been stowed on the steamer on top of the sacks and the infection would have been carried all over the province. When I explained the situation, the authorities of the steamship company consented to hold the rice over till a time when it could be shipped without danger of infecting other goods."

"This rice, twenty-two hundred sacks in all, reached Victoria from Japan on the steamship Aki Maru. I inspected it there, and found it infected with weevil and the larvae of the enormous grain moth, a terribly destructive insect. I ordered all the rice to be sent to Vancouver for fumigation, and it will arrive here next week."

Special round trip rate to Montreal and return, account General Conference Methodist church, Sept. 5th and 6th.

Northern Pacific Railway.

2 YEARS IN WOOD BEFORE BEING BOTTLED

The ONLY GIN Bearing the Government Stamp

MELCHERS RED CROSS

HOLLANDS GIN

R. P. RITHET & CO., LIMITED

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

AN INTERVIEW WITH REV. DR. BRYCE

Distinguished Winnipeg Divine is Now on a Visit to the City.

CONVENTION OF THE BRITISH ASSN.

Outlines Scheme of Arrangement For Sessions of This Important Body.

Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Manitoba, arrived by the Princess Victoria yesterday and is staying at the Driand hotel. He has come west in connection with business of Manitoba college and desires during his visit to bring before the public the matter of the coming to Canada in 1909 of the British association for the advancement of science. Action was taken in the matter by the Royal Society of Canada and Dr. Bryce was appointed convener of the committee of the Royal Society of which he is a fellow.

The committee waited upon the Dominion government and obtained the promise of \$25,000 towards bringing out the association. The matter was then brought before the city of Winnipeg and the city extended an invitation to the association to hold its annual meeting in Winnipeg in 1909. The city also promised a grant of \$5,000. At its late meeting in York, Eng., after a considerable amount of pressure to overcome the unwillingness to leave England again so soon after its visit to South Africa last year, it accepted the invitation to Winnipeg. Arrangements have thus been made for the entertainment of the association so far as Winnipeg is concerned.

A desire has been expressed, however, that the association should visit the Pacific coast and the western provinces. Dr. Bryce brought the matter before some of the leading men last week in Vancouver and they seem favorably disposed towards it. In order to accomplish this visit west of Winnipeg, it is estimated that ten or eleven thousand dollars will be required—as there are three provinces, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and five chief cities, Victoria, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton and Regina, it is proposed that each of the western provinces should be asked to subscribe \$2,000 and each city \$1,000.

The suggestion has been made that there should be a public meeting addressed by members of the association in each of the five cities mentioned. An opportunity will thus be given of studying the different points of the country and it is proposed that a comprehensive hand book showing forth the resources and features of the whole of western Canada should be prepared by the committee in charge for circulation in Great Britain.

Dr. Bryce will be in the west during the coming month and will come in touch with the various authorities at the different centres commencing with Victoria and working eastward. As the British association is the most influential body in the world and has at its annual meetings an attendance of some six to seven hundred members it will be able to give forth accurate and scientific description of their return to England concerning the features of the Canadian West. It will thus be seen that the very greatest importance attaches to the coming of the association to Canada.

Dr. Bryce's sphere of activity in the literary world has covered the history of the whole of western Canada and some of his most important works comprise "The Remarkable History of the Hudsons Bay Company," "The History of Winnipeg," which latter appeared last year, and this year his work in "MacKenzie, Selkirk and Simpson," appearing as one of "The Makers of Canada" series was by the London "Times" and "Spectator" very favorably reviewed and is regarded as his best work.

Dr. Bryce is moreover one of the founders of the Manitoba university and college and has taken a leading part in all educational work in the province of Manitoba since the year 1871 and has seen the growth from the beginning of the province of Manitoba and the city of Winnipeg.

If this matter is brought to a satisfactory issue as regards the West, it is proposed to have a special train under the direction of the association with powers to stop wherever the association may desire.

Rev. Dr. Bryce will conduct service at the First Presbyterian church in the morning and at St. Andrew's in the evening.

Local News

Trip to Crofton.—Among the features of entertainment of the visiting delegates to the approaching Trades Congress will be a trip to the Crofton smelter on Wednesday, September 19.

Case Remanded.—James Horsland, who stabbed his wife with a pocket knife and was charged with aggravated assault, was remanded until Tuesday before Police Magistrate Hall in the provincial police court yesterday morning.

Delegate to Congress.—At the regular half-yearly meeting of the Nelson Trades and Labor Council, Frank Phillips, the newly elected president, was elected a delegate to the Trades Congress to be held in Victoria on September 17.

Riding Gallery.—C. W. Kirk of this city, proprietor of the steam riding gallery which has been running at Lady-smith and Nanaimo for some time is preparing to return to Victoria in a few days and will resume here. He proposes to give prizes at the week ends to the best riders.

Lifeboat Club.—The Lifeboat and Lifesaving Association of British Columbia will hold a meeting to elect officers on Friday evening, 31st instant, at 8 o'clock, in the city hall, when all persons who may have contributed a sum of not less than \$2.50, or who sub-

scribe such sum at or before the meeting, will be eligible for election. Subscribers of \$1 and upwards will be entitled to vote.

Last Sad Rites.—Yesterday morning the funeral of the late Mary Elizabeth Fee took place from the residence, 86 North Park street, at 8:30, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fisser, who also conducted the funeral service. There was a very large attendance of friends. The following acted as pallbearers: H. McDowell, F. Partridge, M. McLennan, T. Geiger Sr., M. O'Rourke and N. Bereel.

Lectures on Japan.—Tatsuya Kato, the Japanese author and journalist, who arrived from Tokyo as a passenger by the N. Y. K. liner Aki Maru, reaching port on Thursday, has placed himself under the management of C. H. Gibbons of this city, who has been asked to arrange a course of lectures for the Japanese literature in the cities of the Coast. Mr. Kato is a graduate of Harvard and was an officer in the engineers during the war with Russia. His lectures deal with the war from the Japanese viewpoint and are illustrated by means of some 250 first class photographs, the greater portion of which were taken by the army photographers of Japan, and are important as showing war conditions in advance of their being accessible to the war correspondent and artist. It is expected that one of Mr. Kato's lectures will be given here and others in Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

Earl Grey's Visit.—Arrangements are being made for the proper entertainment of Earl Grey during his forthcoming visit to Victoria next month. As the guest of Lieutenant-Governor Dunsinuir a trip will be made up the coast to the fishing resorts, the party returning in time to attend the forestry convention, which Earl Grey is to address. After the convention His Excellency will again visit Victoria and spend some days. It is expected, the guest of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Government House. He will also open the exhibition at New Westminster before leaving the coast. The final arrangements for the entertainment of Earl Grey have yet to be made, but the itinerary will include the features above alluded to.

Duncan Opera House.—The new opera house at Duncan, which has just been erected by the flourishing Knights of Pythias lodge there, and part of their hall property, is now receiving the finishing touches and will be ready for opening within the ensuing fortnight or three weeks. The management of the house has been placed in the hands of Harry Smith, editor and proprietor of the Cowichan Leader, who assuredly possesses the requisite talent and energy to do justice to the place. C. H. Gibbons of this city has been invited to open the new house with one of his musical companies, and has accepted the honor. He will send to Duncan a concert company, including Anne Beatrice Sheldon, who last sang in British Columbia in association with Gerardy, the world's greatest cellist; Benedict Bantly, pianist; and J. Gourdon, cellist.

LOCAL CRICKETERS ARE VICTORIOUS

(Continued from Page One.)

7, but during the time he was at bat Cobbett had raised the score to 45. It was then a question whether the required runs could be made. Martin joined Cobbett and by careful playing and good running between wickets they soon ran the score up. First to 50 then every ten runs were scored on the board a sign of relief could be heard, when 100 was tallied the local players applauded the batsmen and they renewed their efforts.

"Twelve more to tie! will they make it?" First 110 was run up and when Martin hit for two and tied the score they were again in a better position, then became a question—how many will Cobbett make? Will he get another century? while at the same time Martin was steadily

Adding to His Score

With Cobbett having 84 and Martin 26. An intermission was taken when the cup was presented by Mrs. Dunsinuir.

On resuming play the two players continued to score and with the total 152 Martin was caught by Lawrence after having made a much needed 35. Cobbett in the meantime reaching 99. Baker followed in and along with Cobbett they treated the spectators to a fine exhibition of fine hitting. Bowler after bowler was tried and still the runs were being made. Cobbett soon broke the club record, and the other two completing his score with but five minutes to play being caught by Bourke, Baker in the meantime being not idle, and assisted by a drive over the fence for six he had scored 55 when Cobbett was retired. After the players had carried Cobbett to the pavilion Garnett took his place and another five runs were tallied. Baker getting four with a total of 59 and Garnett 1. Time was then called and brought to a close the most successful tournament that has ever been held on the Pacific Coast.

The games that have been played during the past week have done much to put cricket on a firmer basis in this city. The tournament was admirably arranged and carried out, thanks greatly to the efforts of the popular secretary, J. C. Barnacle, and reflects great credit not only on him but the whole club. The benefit derived from the club's professional players was also mainly shown and the other two completing his score with but five minutes to play being caught by Bourke, Baker in the meantime being not idle, and assisted by a drive over the fence for six he had scored 55 when Cobbett was retired. After the players had carried Cobbett to the pavilion Garnett took his place and another five runs were tallied. Baker getting four with a total of 59 and Garnett 1. Time was then called and brought to a close the most successful tournament that has ever been held on the Pacific Coast.

THE SCORES
Victoria
J. C. Barnacle, c Fenwick, b Bourke... 5
J. W. D. York, c Bourke, b Rigby... 0
H. N. R. Cobbett, c Bourke, b Lawrence... 152
L. S. V. York, c Cobbett, b Bourke... 7
Q. D. H. Warden, c Cameron... 7
A. S. R. Martin, c Lawrence, b Peers... 35
Baker, not out... 59
L. O. Garnett, not out... 15
Extras... 15
Total... 277
T. B. Tye, H. A. Howard and F. W. Achby did not bat.

THE EMPRESS (SHOE)

ASK TO SEE THE MANNISH DESIGN FOR WOMEN

Start Right at School

WITH A PAIR OF OUR NEW STOCK OF.....

Boots and Shoes

JUST RECEIVED FOR

BOYS AND GIRLS

30 Pairs Boys' Calf, Good value at.....	\$2.00
30 Pairs Youths' Box Calf Lace Boots, at.....	1.50
60 Pairs Misses' Box Calf Lace Blucher.....	1.75
30 Pairs Children's Box Calf Lace Blucher.....	1.25
60 Pairs Low Heel Lace Boots of Ladies' sizes, 2½ to 6.....	2.00
60 Pairs Spring Heels for Ladies, 2½ to 6.....	2.50
35 Pairs Men's Box Calf Goodyear Welt.....	3.00
60 Pairs Men's Blucher Box Calf.....	3.00
24 Pairs Ladies' Fine Lace Boots.....	2.50
40 Pairs Ladies' Goodyear Welt.....	2.50

School Bags in Great Variety

James Maynard

85 Douglas Street

'Phone 1232

Oddfellows' Block

NONE BETTER THAN



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CLEARANCE SALE OF ORGANS

ASTONISHING BARGAINS

So many people have traded in their organs for our beautiful "Gerhard-Heintzman" and "Mendelssohn" Pianos this summer, that we are greatly overstocked and in order to reduce our stock to a normal level we will sell every organ in the house, new or second-hand, at an enormous

SACRIFICE

including the following gilt-edged bargains:

Mason & Hamlin, slightly used, cost \$150	\$58.50
W. W. Kimball, in first-class order, cost \$100	36.00
Doherty, piano case, good as new, cost \$160	67.50
Dominion, in good condition, cost \$125	28.00

NEW ORGANS AT REDUCED PRICES

Sherlock-Manning, new, regular \$100. Sale Price	\$65.00
Doherty, new, regular \$90. Sale Price	70.00
Doherty, new, regular \$130. Sale Price	90.00
Doherty, new, piano case, regular \$175. Sale Price	125.00

and a dozen others at similar reductions.

FLETCHER BROS.

93 GOVERNMENT STREET

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT IN THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES

In all kinds of Japanese Fancy Goods, Curios, Flags, Mementoes of the late great war, Silks and Linens, Ivory, Satsuma, and other handsome wares. Specialties for Tourist Souvenirs in endless variety, and to suit all tastes and fancies.

THE MIKADO BAZAAR, 138 Government Street Hotel Victoria Building

GROUP ABSOLUTELY CURED.

"There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more promptly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of group, absolutely in one night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief and cure."—Mr. Wm. McGee, 49 Wright Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Full Fair Feature.—Following are the conditions of the tug-of-war contest for Player's Challenge cup, which will be a full fair feature presented by John Player & Son, Navy Cut Tobacco Manufacturers, Nottingham, England; Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., agents for British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Yukon. Open to Army and Navy Auxiliary forces and representative team from any town or district in British Columbia. To be won twice in succession by teams representing body or place. 1. To be pulled on cleats. 2. Cleats six feet, six inches apart. 3. Teams to be composed of seven men. 4. Each pull to be of three minutes duration. 5. Entries close September 20, 1906. Anchor belts and rope will be provided. Cup won in 1904 by Royal Engineers and in 1903 by 5th Reg. C. A. Contest pulled off at 8 p. m., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 27th, 28th and 29th September.

ENDLESS ANNOYANCE AND MISERY.

"As a man of seventy years I am grateful to God and to Dr. Chase's Ointment for a cure for piles which has caused me endless annoyance and misery. The itching and burning was almost beyond endurance, but Dr. Chase's Ointment brought quick relief and I believe that the cure is lasting."—Rev. Wm. Thomas, Brownsville, Ont.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director;
R. E. Gosnell, Editor, General Manager and Assistant Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year \$5 00
Six months 2 50
Three months 1 25

Victoria Daily Weather

Saturday, Aug. 25.

Highest..... 72
Lowest..... 50
Mean..... 61
Sunshine, 9 hours, 42 min.

Victoria Weather

July, 1906

Highest temperature... 88.5
Lowest temperature... 49.9
Mean temperature..... 65.51
Total precipitation for the month, 16 inch; average amount, 0.37 inches.
Bright sunshine, 345 hours, 12 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.71 (constant sunshine being 1).

WIRELESS AND WASTE.

Ottawa despatches published in the Colonist on Thursday last gave the news that the Department of Public Works has obtained tenders from the Marconi and De Forrest Wireless Telegraph companies which, are perhaps, the two best known wireless companies of America, in connection with the proposed installation of wireless communication between Quesnel and Whitehorse, a distance of 1,200 miles. The intervening country is exceedingly mountainous, and for a considerable distance densely wooded. During the winter season continuous interruption occur in this territory on the government line of telegraph which connects the Yukon with the outside world. Presumably it is on account of the vexatious frequency of these interruptions that the government has cast upon wireless connection as likely to provide a reliable alternative method of quick communication. It must be said, however, that in reaching such a conclusion the government displays as dense and unfortunate ignorance concerning wireless operation as do the majority of the general public to whom wireless telegraphy is as yet one of the impenetrable mysteries of modern science. Those who have followed the matter of wireless telegraphy since the first startling experiments by which Sig. Marconi demonstrated its practicability to the world, have long since reached the conclusion that it is as yet chiefly, if not almost wholly, a practical and serviceable system for inter-communication over water stretches. To operate a wireless system through or over mountains, or more particularly over forest country, involves enormous expenditure in the erection of stations and masts of an excessive height and the development of extra-powerful current. The operation of a dependable wireless system over a section of country offering such natural difficulties of course is possible, but possible only with such expenditure as must rob it in the eyes of any business man of the essential qualities of economy and practicability. The cost of operating such a system as is now proposed to give an alternative connection with the Yukon could not but be a disproportionately enormous charge upon the revenue, and no government would be justified in embarking in such an undertaking without assurance of immense permanent revenues in tolls or private bonuses to offset the establishment and maintenance costs. Between the lines of this and every other reference to government adoption of wireless telegraphy in Canada, the well informed can read complacent ignorance. The merest novice in the system of communication could tell the experts of the government that communication can only be maintained over long forest stretches by use of tremendous electric energy. Live forests sap the electric fluid when used in wireless sending so that the quivering of the needles of the pine may very often be noticed almost as plainly as heat waves on a midsummer day. That the government should have carelessly gone in for wireless in the northern country without, in the least, realizing how costly the experiment must prove, need not surprise anyone who has followed their similar plunges in respect to the system in other directions. There are some thirteen wireless stations now owned and operated by the government of Canada on the Atlantic coast and along the noble St. Lawrence. These stations were erected at a cost approximating 400 per cent over and above what would have been regarded as legitimate were their establishment a matter of private enterprise.

At the same time the government has expressed an intention to duplicate its eastern wastefulness in wireless on this

Pacific coast. Having been urged to adopt a practical policy of coast protection by the establishment of wireless stations in series on the Vancouver Island and seaboard, the government has come to the conclusion that it will erect three Pacific stations of its own. The sites for these are given as Cape Beale, Triangle Island and Port Simpson, they to be inter-communicating. Insofar as the usefulness of such stations for coast and marine protection is concerned, they might as well be planted on the canals of Mars. The very essence of serviceability in such constguard stations rests upon their frequency and their nearness to one another. The proposition originally made, shortly after the Valencia disaster, was for a chain of stations not more than 50 miles apart. By such stations all portions of the Vancouver Island seaboard would be in touch with each other and with Victoria during all weather conditions. At the same time shipping equipped with wireless apparatus could take its bearings in fog or other adverse weather at any time such vessels approached the coast and entered the radius of influence. Signals of an automatic character could also be given to the shore stations, and the west coast steamer—continuously plying like a commercial shuttle along the western coast—could be caught at any moment whether in port or voyaging, and despatched to the aid of distressed shipping or mariners. The very practical and highly essential service designed in this suggested system is missed entirely in the substitute the government proposes, which cannot be classed than as a farcical waste in the expenditure of the public funds. It would be well before the government moves any further in utilization of wireless telegraphy, if they would retain as advisor someone acquainted with the subject, its limitations and its practical attributes. Up to the present it would certainly seem that someone intent upon the earning of large dividends for the Marconi company manipulators alone had the government's ear.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

The policy of the Dominion government in respect to immigration has always discriminated against the Eastern Provinces and British Columbia, having been, in fact, little else than a real estate proposition on a large scale. Its principal object has been to get settlers on the great vacant areas owned by the Dominion and lying between the Red River and the Rocky mountains. There has been no particular change in this respect since the advent of the Liberals, and perhaps such a policy was fully justifiable, while the immense possibilities of the region referred to remained unknown to the world. But any further discrimination in this respect will be grossly unjust.

A few days ago a paper printed in one of the Maritime Provinces, and a consistent supporter of the Liberal party, expressed its great regret at the drain upon the population of the East to supply the demand for labor in the West. It spoke of 4,000 young men, who had just set out for the harvest fields, and said that the majority of them would, in all probability, never come back again. It also referred to the efforts that are being put forth by the department of the interior to attract settlers to Manitoba and the new provinces which efforts, although not intended to have that effect, are denuding New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's island of their active youth. It is true, added our contemporary, that this is better than having our boys go by thousands to the United States and become wholly lost to Canada, and it is also true that the exodus to the West cannot be prevented, even if it were desirable to stop it. But the fact remains that the far eastern provinces are becoming poorer all the time in the chief essential of prosperity, namely active young men. It may be added that, speaking of the same 4,000 above referred to, the Manitoba Free Press described them as the finest body of men, who ever entered that province and as being an honor to any nation. The eastern paper closed its observations by saying that it was time for the government of Canada to do something to attract settlers from Europe to take the place of those who are being drawn to the West.

The case of British Columbia is different. There is no exodus of youth from this province worth mentioning. Naturally a few of the younger generation, for various reasons, go elsewhere to seek a livelihood, but nothing that the Dominion government is doing or has done is having a tendency to reduce our population. Our ground of complaint is that we are discriminated against in the matter of advertisement. If British Columbia is mentioned in any of the literature circulated by the government, the mention is scarcely more than casual, and as a rule it is of an unsatisfactory nature. Hon. Mr. Oliver, when asked the reason of this, said that the Dominion owned no land in British Columbia that it could offer to settlers. Without discussing the truth of this statement, but admitting for argument's sake that it is true, it is a very poor reason. It may do as an excuse. Canada as a whole is interested in the development of Canada as a whole, and the province of British Columbia, and the Eastern provinces also, have just as good a right to have the public money expended in making known the advantages, which they offer to settlers as have Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, or even Western Ontario, which comes in for a good share. The prime benefit of immigration is not that it enables the government to sell or other-

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To have their prescriptions dispensed at
Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store
We have dispensed for them here since 1882, AND KNOW HOW.
Our assistants are qualified MEN. You may pay more for inferior work and poor drugs.
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Affiliated to Queen's University.

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St. DUNSTAN'S SCHOOL

BURNHAM, SOMERSET, ENGLAND

A high class school for boys between the ages of seven and fourteen, preparing for the Royal Navy and for Clifton, Cheltenham, Rugby and other English public schools.

Burnham is situated on the Bristol Channel. It has a Western aspect, and is bracing and very healthy.

The fees are 75 guineas (\$375) per annum for board and tuition. Special arrangements made for the holiday months, if required.

Canadian References: Proprietors, K. H. BIRD, M. A., Cantab.
Leslie Crauford, Esq., Nelson, B. C. E. N. N. SELLMAN, M. A., Oxon.

wise dispose of its vacant areas. It is that it builds up a nation, and it is of as much advantage to the Dominion as a whole that this upbuilding should take place in the Far East or the Far West as to have it occur in the centre. British Columbia has a right to expect her representative in the cabinet to bring about a change in this respect, or at least to have him make a determined effort to do so. We know exactly the sort of opposition that he will meet. It will be the reason advanced by Mr. Oliver; but he ought not to permit this to prevail, if he can help it. He has asked for and been given charge of the work of the geological survey, as a preliminary to the establishment of a department of mines. He has a signal opportunity of securing fair play to British Columbia and of making the resource and possibilities of the province known to the world.

The day of discrimination against the Far East and the Far West of Canada in respect to immigration ought to be over. It will promptly cease, if the people of the two ocean frontiers of the Dominion determine that it shall cease.

THE TWO WINSTONS.

How many people know that Winston Churchill, novelist, and Winston Churchill, war correspondent and under secretary of state for the colonies, are two separate personalities? Scores of people, who have read and enjoyed the Crisis and other stories of the first named Winston, believed that they emanated from the fertile brain of the versatile son of Lord Randolph. It is something noteworthy that two men, having the same name and an unusual name at that, and blessed with similar qualities, should be cutting a conspicuous figure both in literature and politics, although on opposite sides of the Atlantic at the same time. Winston, the American, is of New Hampshire, and at this particular juncture his self-imposed mission is to convince the people of that state that he has been deputed by the providence, which is supposed to watch over the affairs of the United States, to deliver that particular commonwealth out of the hands of corporations as represented by the Maine Central Railway company, and this, he thinks, can be best accomplished by making him governor. The mission of the British Winston is somewhat wider. It appears to be to take charge of mankind generally, but especially that part of the race, which is represented by what is loosely styled "the colonies." He is a plucky youth, and has been through a sufficient number of hair-breadth escapes to have some justification for thinking that he is intended by fate to do something notable before he joins the great majority.

Both Winstons are in a way representative men. He of New Hampshire is of the student, literary class, which concerns itself deeply with sociological problems and feels urgently the need of bringing about radical changes in the whole structure of society. He of London and elsewhere is of the younger set of British Imperialists, and, while undoubtedly somewhat bumptious, has in him the making of a leader. Our interest in the first named is only casual. The indications are that he will find the constituency to which he appeals as unresponsive as the mountains of his native state. The other may have to be reckoned with in Imperial politics, and if so his personality is interesting to us all.

Spencer Winston Churchill comes of a family that has done good service to Britain. He combines the sublime audacity of his remarkable father with the cleverness of his American mother. His convictions are not as yet particularly solid, for in his very short career he has managed to be on both sides of politics. He started as a Conservative, and report has it that, if Mr. Balfour could have been brought to recognize his fitness for office, he would yet be a member of that party. What he could not get from his friends of that day, he found at the hands of his then opponents. He has not been a great success in office, but he is new to the work, and when he grows older he may realize that wisdom was not born with him and is likely to survive him. When he does this, he is almost certain to become an exceedingly formidable factor in the public life of the Empire, for

he has quality of daring, which appeals to people, and a vivid imagination, which will be a great spur to his ambition.

Winston, the American, is a shooting star momentarily illuminating a small part of the sky. Winston, the Briton, is a comet which is journeying on towards its perihelion. If he escapes a fate similar to that of Biela's comet, which having got tangled up with the moons of Jupiter was rent in twain and scattered no one knows where, he may become an exceedingly brilliant spectacle in the political heavens.

"Our hated rivals" is the expression of the Times in regard to Vancouver. We thought the day of that sort of thing was over.

Lord Kelvin has recently called a halt to those people, scientific and otherwise, who think they have found in radium the cause of all things. It has been said by men of eminence that Prof. Curie, by his discovery, shook the foundation of all science and all theology; but the greatest master of them all says that it is altogether too soon to reach conclusions. He reminds them that radium has never yet been handled in an appreciable quantity, and says that until that has been done it is premature to come to any definite theories whatever about it. This recalls a story: Said the man to the bishop—"How do you reconcile the Bible with the latest conclusions of science?" Said the bishop to the man: "You will have to excuse me until after I have read the morning paper, for I really do not know what those conclusions are."

AMUSEMENTS

FASHIONABLE PASTIME OF THE DAY

Roller Skating

At Assembly Hall

Afternoons 2 to 5. Evenings 7.30 to 10.30

Courteous and competent instructors free for ladies.

Boys under 16 not allowed on floor at evening sessions.

EXCELLENT ORCHESTRA.

Only First-Class Patronage Solicited

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.
General admission 15c, entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 45c.

Week of August 27.

THE MEXICAN TOURIST QUIN.

ARMSTRONG & HOLLY
THE AERIAL MARTINS
LEW PALMER
FREDERICK ROBERTS
NEW MOVING PICTURES

Quality

Has made

MAINLAND
and
BRITISH
LION
CIGARS
Famous

Always the same.
Every Cigar branded.
For sale everywhere.

Hang Wo Lung Kee

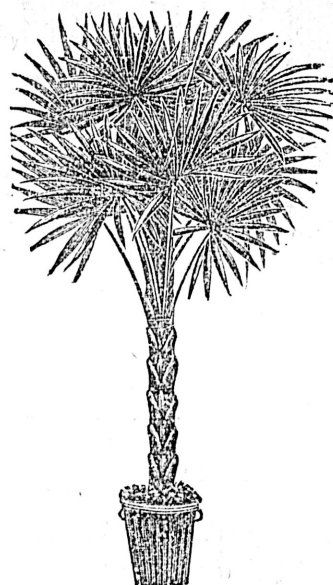
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CHINESE AND JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

ALL-SILK WEAR

In Many New Ideas.
81 CORMORANT STREET.

GLORIOUS WEDGWOOD

We have secured a consignment of Wedgwood Pottery in the ORIGINAL CELEBRATED JASPER WARE. Every lover of Art Pottery in Victoria and every visitor should take this opportunity of inspecting these world-renowned works of art which are displayed in our First Floor Showroom to which you are always cordially invited. Among other items will be found:



NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS

We are showing a New Shipment of these Decorative Palms in Sabal Palm, Chamaecypar Palm, Elegant Tree, etc., at Very Low Prices.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Two only, copies of the Portland Vase. The history of this celebrated vase is well known. Those who would like to see an exact copy should inspect promptly, as they will be quickly sold at the very low price we have fixed, viz, each \$20
N. B.—We have a few copies of the Portland Vase in medium size, without the bottom cameo, at each...\$8
Match and Toothpick Holders, each 50c and 85c
(The above are for wall or table use)
Cold Cream Pots, each.....\$1.50
Pin Boxes for Toilet Tables, each...\$1.50
Teapots, in two sizes, each...\$1.75 and \$2
Cream Jugs, each..... 80c, 90c and \$1
Dutch Shape Jugs, at each.....
..... 80c, \$1.30 and \$1.50
Art Jugs at .80c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.30, \$1.50
Chocolate Jugs at, each.....\$2.50
Jardinieres—
5-inch, \$2; 6-inch, \$2.50; 7-inch, \$3
Beautiful Small Vases at, each...75c
IMPORTANT—Every item of this shipment is in the celebrated Blue and White Wedgwood Jasper Ware. It is shipped to us direct from Messrs. Wedgwood's pottery at Etruria, Staff, Eng. It is stamped with the names and trade marks of Wedgwood.

Address Mail Order Department.

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

Motor Caps

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED by Express parcel post, direct from Paris and London, a very fine assortment of the Latest and Most Fashionable LADIES' MOTORING AND GOLFING CAPS.

The Materials are Serges, Velvets, Tweeds and Cords. The Colors are in all shades of Blues, Violets, Reds, Greens, Grays and in White.

The Prices Range from \$1.00 to \$2.75.

Giving every Lady interested in Motoring or Golfing an excellent opportunity of purchasing the latest London and Parisian Hats at London and Paris Prices.

Henry Young & Co

Costumiers, Milliners, Staple Goods

Government Street,

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Victoria, B. C.

FLEMING BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS and KODAK AGENTS

We make a specialty of enlarging photos of every description and finishing for amateurs. Blue prints and plans copied. Views and Photo Supplies at

50 1/2 Gov't St. Over Sommers' Store

SS. VENTURE.

Will Sail

For Northern B. C. Ports

—ON—

MONDAY, AUGUST 27th.

10:00 P. M.

John Barnsley & Co., Agts

TRY IT!

FRESH
TRIMBLE
CREAMERY
BUTTER

30 CENTS PER LB. at
Fell & Co's

Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

Phone 94.

FIT-REFORM

READY-TAILORED CLOTHES

The Dressy Blue Serge

The Swell Tailors

of Montreal and New York are making up for their trade this season more Blue Serges than ever before.

Nothing so handsome; nothing so good for looking well at all times as West of England Blue Serge.

Single or Double-Breasted Styles, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

73 Government St., - - - Victoria, B. C.

Beautiful Teeth

If you want white teeth, hard red gums, and a sweet, healthy and pure breath, get some of

BOWES' Antiseptic Tooth Paste
25 cents

CYRUSH. BOWES
Chemist,
98 GOVERNMENT ST.,
Near Yates Street

A Bargain ON ELLIOT STREET

DOUGLAS GARDENS.
HANDSOME NEW
MODERN 9 ROOMED
RESIDENCE
WILL BE SOLD WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE.
For price and terms apply to

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 423



HAIRLESS

Removes SUPERFLUOUS HAIR with one application. Free demonstrations at
Mrs. C. Kosche's
Hair Dressing Parlors
55 Douglas St.

Show Cases

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES
Phone 1165. 131-133 Johnson St.

Roslyn Coal

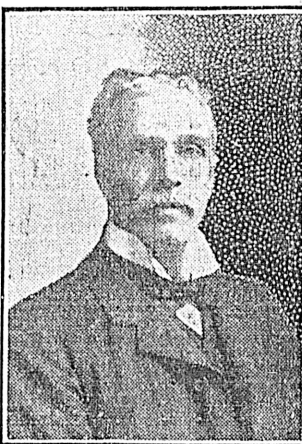
R. DAVERNE, Sole Agent.
Dealer in Wood and Bark. Office, 22 Troncon. Phone 57. Yard Phone, 284

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Goods Combs, Brushes, Skin Tonics, Perfumes, Etc.
B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, PROPRIETOR.

CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.
LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY
P. O. BOX 363. PHONE 77.



E. A. MORRIS,
The Leading Tobacconist
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

SCHOOL SHOES

THAT LOOK WELL AND WEAR BETTER
WE HAVE THEM.

PATERSON'S

TWO STORES:
SHOE EMPORIUM | **CITY SHOE STORE**
Cor. Govt & Johnson Sts | 70 Government Street

St. James St.

5 room cottage and lot 55x115. Assessed value, \$1,500. Price \$1,350

\$30,000

12 room house; modern improvements; fine grounds, stable and outhouse, within city. Terms.

E.A. Harris & Co
35 FORT STREET

The Royal Dairy

58 FORT STREET
BRICK ICE-CREAM A SPECIALTY.
Fancy Ice-Cream, Water Ices, Sherbets, Puddings, etc.
Wholesale Dealers in Cream, Milk and Butter.

C. W. McCallister, Manager.
Phone 188.

AN AFTERNOON TEA

.... AT

CLAY'S

METROPOLITAN TEA ROOMS

Is just the right thing.
Drop in with your friends

Clay's 39 Fort St.
Phone 101

Dr. H. B. F. Chilton of Paris, the celebrated doctor on Beauty Culture, has appointed Mrs. Winch his representative for his French Toilet Preparations, including Hair Destroyer. It positively destroys Root and Cell, kills the hair bulb, and ends your superfluous hair. Audin Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, also any discoloration of the skin, makes old faces look young again. Hair Elixir for all hair trouble, will positively restore gray hair to its natural color. Obesitinal, a sure reducer of fat. Dermathol Beautifier removes pimples, blackheads, oily skin, coarse pores. Cuticura, the best Dental Cream, 25 cents. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at 129 Cormorant, above Blanchard.

A Good Honest Peeler.—Our apple peelers, corers and slicers are good and they do honest work. They are simple in construction and easy to operate. The price is only seventy-five cents. Call and see them. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas Street.

Salmon Trolling

Complete outfits with spoons specially rigged to suit our customers.

TEA INFUSERS

A HUNTER'S NECESSITY.
A HOME NECESSITY.
No teapot necessary—simply boiling water in a cup.

FOX'S
78 Government St.

For Sale Cheap

A fine Business Property on Government Street

HEISTERMAN & CO
73 Government Street.

Local News

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

A Grass Fire.—Yesterday morning the fire department was called out to extinguish a grass fire on Heywood avenue. There was little or no damage done.

Government Telephone Line.—By next Tuesday a government telephone line, using telegraph wires, will be in operation between Nanaimo and Union Bay.

Typos to Meet.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock the typographical union will hold a meeting at the Victoria Typographical Union, No. 201, in Labor hall. All members are requested to attend.

Nanaimo Man Suicides.—Word was received from Nanaimo yesterday to the effect that Thos. McClay, aged about 63 years, a highly respected citizen, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Eagles to Meet.—W. B. Shakespeare, worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, gives notice that there will be a special meeting of Victoria Aerie, No. 12, this afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider urgent business.

Poultry Association.—The Victoria Poultry and Pot Stock association will hold a special meeting in the parlour of the Queen's hotel, Tuesday, 28th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be brought up.

Sub-High School Classes.—The pupils who have applied for admission to the sub-high school classes are requested to report at the High school tomorrow morning, excepting those of the Boys' Central, who will report to the principal of the High school for instructions.

Dr. Torrington Pleased.—Dr. Torrington, one of Canada's most prominent musicians, who visited Victoria some weeks ago, writing to H. Kent, of this city, makes an interesting comment upon his impression of Victorians and Victoria. He says in part: "I am sure it is hardly necessary for me to say we enjoyed every moment of our stay in your lovely city, but I must give you the heartiest thanks of my wife and myself for your extreme kindness to us. The marks of courtesy and kindness on your part, and, in fact, of all the kind friends in Victoria, will remain amongst the most pleasant remembrances of our lives. I must particularly thank you for having made it possible for me to meet the Arion club and its capable and genial conductor, Mr. Russell. I read and have shown to my friends with special interest the very kind and pleasant notices in your local papers you sent me of the reception given us by the Arion club."

Bella Cubana, the clear Havana Cigar.

TRY A SACK OF

Our Choice Pastry Flour
per sack.....\$1 25

HUNGARIAN FLOUR
per sack.....\$1 50

Wm. B. Hall
89 Douglas St., Odd Fellows Block
Telephone 917

Use telephone to Vancouver.

VICTORIA GARAGE

Automobiles For Hire and For Sale.

118 Yates Street

Thoroughly Reliable Phone No. 1191
and Expert Chauffeurs

East-Bound Travel Heavy.—E. E. Blackwood, general agent for the Northern Pacific railway, reports that east-bound travel from Victoria is far heavier than for August last year. Mr. Blackwood states that travel to points across the Atlantic has been exceptionally heavy during 1906.

Forming Rifle Corps.—Lieut. R. Ross Napier, of Cumberland, is forming a rifle corps, and Sergt. James Anderson is co-operating in Comox. Already over 40 names are on the list. The intention is to use the naval range on the Comox sand spit, an ideal spot for the work. The government supply the service rifle and a certain amount of free ammunition and extra ammunition at cost.

Lord's Day Alliance.—At a meeting of the Victoria branch of Lord's Day Alliance final arrangements were made for the reception of Mr. Shearer on September 9th. It was decided that there should be a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 4 p. m., and one at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 8 p. m.

Grand Trunk Grades.—The grade of the Grand Trunk Pacific line in the West will not be more than four per cent, according to the statement of Mr. F. W. Morse, vice-president and general manager, who has just returned to the East from an extended trip of inspection to the part of the line now in course of construction. He further announces that an air-line will be run from Winnipeg to the Rockies. This branch, however, will be merely of the nature of an accommodation line, and will not be allowed to interfere with the central line of the road, though offshoots will be run from it to the towns along the way. Mr. Morse also said that the main line of the G. T. P. would be very much as the crow flies, and that it was expected that it would shorten the trip from ocean to ocean by as much as twenty-six hours.

Exhibitions of Life Saving.—Permission has been given by the minister of Marine for Canada to C. H. Gibbons of this city to use the new lifeboat intended for service on the western coast of Vancouver Island in exhibition of life-saving in this city and Vancouver on the evenings of September 3, and September 8 respectively. Rescues will be made in each case from abandoned hulks and with the co-operation of the Life-Boat association of British Columbia, a demonstration will be given also of the use of the line rocket gun and the breeches buoy. The exhibition in Victoria is to take place at the Gorge and that at Vancouver at Kitsilano beach, both under powerful searchlights. The demonstration promises to be exceedingly picturesque and spectacular.

Bella Cubana, the clear Havana Cigar.

Dr. Gibbs has moved his offices from Douglas street to the Adolph block corner 7 and 8th. The doctor has also moved into his new residence corner School and Fort streets.

Hosiery Specials.—Boys' Worsted Hose, 25c, 40c, 50c and 60c. Buster Brown, 25c. Hole proof, 25c. Cashmere Ribbed or plain, 25c, 35c and 50c. Misses' Hose, all styles. Special prices for school opening. Robinson's Cash store, 86 Yates street.

Sale prices only two days more, today, and tomorrow. Bargains in every department. Sale a big success. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

The Bee Hive, Fancy Store, 84 Douglas street. This week afternoon tea will be served to all customers, from 3 to 5.

High School Text Books.—Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Miss Muriel Hall, pupil of Dr. Torrington, of the Toronto College of Music, gives lessons in piano and theory. Apply, 2 Niagara Street. Telephone A1 307.

Ashcroft Potatoes.—Produce dealers wanting one or more cars Ashcroft potatoes, beans or onions please advise me. Potatoes ready to ship 1st September. J. J. Ting & Co., Ashcroft, B. C.

Excursions among the Gulf Islands, Wednesdays and Saturdays, by steamer "Iroquois"; for information Phone 511.

Buster Brown scribbles and exercise books, 5c each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

The Bee Hive, Fancy Store, 84 Douglas St. This week afternoon tea will be served to all customers, from 3 to 5.

Baby's Bibs, pure silk with Torchon Lace, worth 40c for 25c. Robinson's.

Best place for McGill books, Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the supper and a pleasing surprise. Without any trouble can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

Excursions among the Gulf Islands, Wednesdays and Saturdays by steamer "Iroquois"; for information, Tel. 511.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, worth \$1.25. Sale price, 75c suit. Robinson's.

School bags, 25c, 50c and 60c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Rulers and Blotters given away with school books. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Postcard Albums, wonderful value at 15c, 35c, 50c 65c and \$1.00 upwards, each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Clarke & Pearson, 17 Yates St., retailers of Steel Ranges and Kitchen Furnishings.

The Bee Hive, Fancy Store, 84 Douglas street. This week afternoon tea will be served to all customers, from 3 to 5.

Builders Hardware and Cutlery at Cheapside.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses and Jar Rubbers at Cheapside.

CAMPBELL'S

New Underskirts

THESE BEAUTIFUL SKIRTS are the first arrivals of our very extensive purchases for the early fall season. Each garment was personally selected by Mrs. Campbell; the quality and finish of the goods themselves, are the best criterion of their excellence and value.

The Fabrics

Are dainty and durable Silks; Moriettes Moreens and Alpaca with silk frills; in every grade they are the best materials procurable.

Styles

Are beautifully designed on Paris models, cut full in front, thrown gracefully out at foot.

Colors

Are Veil-de-Rose, New Blue, Lilac, Cardinal, Turquoise Champagne, Heliotrope, Mauve, Wine, Greens, Biscuit and Blacks.

Trimmings

Are varied and individual in each skirt comprising French flounces in three or more frillings; horizontal tuckings, circular and diagonal ruchings, etc.



Goods Marked in Plain S. P. Q. R. Prices.

The display in our window only shows a small portion of this large shipment. The head of our skirt section will gladly show you many more styles if desired.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

THE LADIES' STORE

C1536

Promis Block, Govt. Street, Victoria

Postcard Albums, wonderful value at 15c, 35c, 50c, 65c and \$1.00 upwards, each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

Watches cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 75c, during the month of August only. W. B. Shakespeare, 31 Government St.

JAY & CO.

Seedsman, etc. - 13 Broad St.

ARE DAILY RECEIVING ORDERS FOR

BULBS!

By September we will have 20 varieties of excellent quality at MOST REASONABLE PRICES. Call early and book your orders before our supply has been spoken.

WHILE WE'RE BUSY CLOSING OUT ODDS AND ENDS OF

SUMMER GOODS

and giving some of the Best Buying Chances you'll be offered anywhere, we are as busy as bees opening up the New Lines for the new season; so that you may come to the Men's Store any day now and find an excellent display of

New Raincoats
New Suits
New Shirts
New Hats
New Ties
New Underwear

We invite you to see what's here if you want to be put right in touch with the best of style in men's wear, all ready to wear.



THE LAST CHANCE WE ARE OFFERING YOU

A number of

\$30 and \$35 SUITS

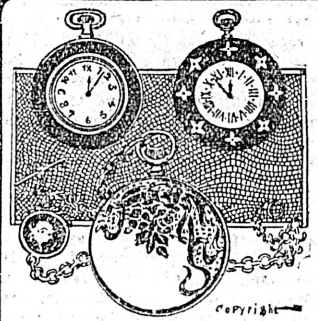
For \$25.00

This sale will continue until the 31st—Come Early.

Peden's

31 Fort St. - Tailoring Parlors

Good Watches



If you want a good watch, call and examine our stock. We can supply you with a watch at any price, from the nickel case at \$2.50 up to the heavy 18-karat gold case at \$200.00, and guarantee any one of them to be a good timekeeper. We have been selling watches in this city for more than forty years, and have yet to find the person who has not been satisfied with a watch sold by us. Therefore, if you want a good watch, go to REDFERN'S for it.

C. E. REDFERN 43 Government Street
P. O. Box 93. Tel. 118.

GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS

Please remember that we are still handling the celebrated

VICTOR GOLD MOLDED RECORDS - Price 65c Each Only

The Victor Talking Machine and Berliner Gramophone.

Talking machines at all prices, and a wide range of records to choose from.

THOS. PLIMLEY: Opp. the Postoffice, VICTORIA, B. C.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1149

Desirable Homes at Low Prices.

We have three choice lots on Bellot St., one on Pandora Ave. near Fernwood Road, and four on Herwood Avenue, on which we will build residences to suit, and sell

on easy terms.

Moore & Whittington,
Contractors Phone A750

Agents for the

Moore-Whittington Lumber Co.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles and Mouldings for Sale. Mill Phone D1108

Good swimming from the Gorge Swimming Baths, behind Marshall's Hotel. Ladies' and gentlemen's bathing suits for hire.

GROUSE AND DEER

Will Be in Season on
SEPTEMBER 1st

You are invited to inspect a complete stock of SHOTGUNS, RIFLES, AMMUNITION of all kinds, HUNTING COATS, HUNTING KNIVES, etc., etc., which have been selected from the best factories in the world. Stock up to date. Cartridges loaded specially to order with the most up-to-date tools, and every one guaranteed.

If you are thinking of buying a Gun, be sure and call in. If you do not want to pay cash, you can obtain one on the installment plan. There are only a few days before the season opens; so if your firearms want overhauling or repairing, don't delay—bring them in before the rush.

All repairs executed by competent workmen and satisfaction guaranteed. Having had twenty years' experience in the gun business, it will pay you to deal at

W. H. ADAMS, Sporting Goods Store

104 GOVERNMENT STREET

Use telephone to Ladners.

Use telephone to Ladymith.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum

AN EXHIBITION OF WATER COLOR PAINTINGS

To be Held by Mr. J. C. Hutchison Former Victorian Who Won Success in Art.

Mr. J. C. Hutchison, of Toronto, a Canadian artist who has exhibited regularly at the best art galleries and societies of Canada, who is now visiting relatives in this city, has issued invitations for an exhibition of water color paintings to be held at room 9, Metropolitan building, from Aug. 27th to September 1st. The paintings include a number of local subjects, which will add to the interest.

Mr. Hutchison, who, by the way, was at one time an employee of the Colonist, has studied art under some good masters, and his pictures have been hung at exhibitions of the Royal Canadian Academy, the Montreal Art association, Ontario Society of Artists, and other shows of paintings. He is a brother of the well known Hutchison Bros., the local automobilists and engineers.

Not only will he place 45 pictures, done by him of recent date, on exhibition tomorrow morning at the Metropolitan building, but also some heraldic work, book plates, and other interesting artistic work. The exhibition will be open to all art lovers and others from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. of each day of the week.

Among the local pictures to be placed on exhibition are studies of the following places, Royal Roads, Esquimalt village, Millstream, Turret rock, the shafts at Turret rock, a local lighthouse, some mountain pictures and others.

TRIP THROUGH INTERIOR.

Government Boiler Inspector Back From Kootenay Points.

Mr. S. Baxter, government boiler inspector has returned to Victoria after an absence of over a month. Owing to Mr. Peck, the chief inspector's absence on sick leave, Mr. Baxter had to conduct the annual engineers examination of the mainline steamers held at all the principal towns and included Kamloops, Revelstoke, Golden, Vernon, Nelson, Fernie, Cranbrook, Greenwood, etc. Some seventy applicants were on hand for examination in the various grades but third and fourth class predominated.

Mr. Baxter was surprised at the general interest in evidence all over the different districts he visited. When at the Okanagan, splendid crops of hay had been secured and large crops of root crops. On one train he saw five carloads of potatoes going out and nearly every day from two to three cars go out. Many bush fires were raging in the Boundary districts and at Garin the station house, freight sheds, etc. were burned down and only smoking ruins were left.

Passengers on the Columbia and Western railway were apt to become nervous as numerous and lofty trestles carry the railway over the deep gullies, and the close proximity of the forest fires to these structures was not reassuring. The railway officials, however, were most vigilant and had numerous watch and fire appliances at the structures most threatened.

The lumbering business was much in evidence all along the Crow's Nest Pass railway every few miles a mill was busily running, while at frequent intervals large quantities of sawdust and dismantled buildings showed where mills had been, only to "move on" when adjacent tracts had been sawn up. Mr. Baxter remarked about the small logs which were saved but were much struck with the celerity with which they were cut up.

At Granby smelter things were certainly rushing and when the fact is stated that two locomotives, each running for 24 hours a day and each with three crews of men were used exclusively for taking away the slag, etc., from the smelters one can guess the enormous amount of ore being reduced.

At Greenwood, the smelter was shut down, temporarily, for extensive repairs, and the addition of new improved furnaces and machinery. All these plants are operated by electrical power only and is brought by wires at high tension from Cascade and Bonington Falls. At the latter falls very large additions are under way to increase the output of useful electrical force thus converted from the huge flow of water which formerly went to waste. Very warm weather obtained continuously while the inspector was in the interior. He now goes to Nanaimo to inspect the mine boilers there.

Victoria Day School.—The Victoria Day school, 10 Harrison street, Mrs. Blacklock, principal, reopens on Tuesday, September 4th.

A Progressive Firm.—Messrs. Raymond & Sons of Pandora street inform their numerous patrons in an advertisement in this issue that they have a full stock at present, consisting of the satin finish English enamel and only American tiles. The stock comprises both old and the latest styles. They also carry full sets of antique fire irons and fenders, under way to increase the output of useful electrical force thus converted from the huge flow of water which formerly went to waste. Very warm weather obtained continuously while the inspector was in the interior. He now goes to Nanaimo to inspect the mine boilers there.

Shipping News

The steamer Twickenham still lies held by the bow, a point of rock holding the vessel just under the break of water and the other three held by light and light, almost broadside to the bluff on Edwards' ranch, midway between Kanaka Bay and Cowell's lime-kiln at San Juan Island, and salvage work is proceeding. The after part and mids-ships of the vessel is water-borne and uninjured. Lines have been run out on shore and three anchors are out from the stern and one from the bow.

The wrecking steamer Salvor of Esquimalt is alongside, and her two 10-inch pumps have been hoisted on board the Twickenham, to commence pumping out the fore hold as soon as the sugar cargo is lightened from the 'tween decks of the fore hold. The lighterage work was carried on briskly yesterday by the steamers Maude and Salvor and the barge Isabel, which took 500 tons of sugar from the vessel. The Maude came to Victoria yesterday morning with 70 tons, which was discharged at the ocean dock. The big steel barge Baroda has been chartered and was towed from the Sound, where she took coal, to the stranded steamer, and the lighterage sugar will be taken from the Twickenham to Vancouver on the Baroda. Two divers, Messrs. McHardy and Cook, went down yesterday and made an examination on the starboard side of the steamer. They found that on the side nearest the bluff there is a shelf of rock six feet high, against which the steamer lies; and abutting from below this is some rock, on a point of which the steamer's bow is held. It was not thought that the damage was extensive, and the chances of salvage are very good. The divers were unable to make a full examination on the port side, owing to the presence of considerable kelp. This was cut and another descent will be made today. It is thought there is a much greater depth of water on this side.

Over half a million dollars depends on the efforts of the wreckers. The steamer, a new vessel, is valued at \$225,000, and the cargo of raw sugar, 5998 tons in all, is valued at \$320,000, a total of \$545,000. This is covered by insurance. It is not expected that the loss will be very heavy, in comparison. Not more than an eighth, if that much, of the cargo will be destroyed—that which is in the lower hold of No. 1. Into which the sea flooded to dissolve the sugar. The injuries to the steamer, while costly, are not thought to be extensive.

With the two 10-inch pumps of the British Columbia Salvage Company at work today, it is expected that the repairs made by the divers to the sore spots of the forward part of the hull, to allow of the steamer being floated. The vessel is resting easy, and although lying in an exposed position, the weather conditions are all that could be desired, and the expectations are that sufficiently good weather will continue to allow of the vessel being floated.

The intention is to lighten as much of the cargo as necessary and transport it to Vancouver by the barge Baroda, and if possible temporary repairs will be made sufficient to float the steamer and to allow of her taking the balance of her cargo to Vancouver. After the sugar is discharged, either here or at Vancouver, the vessel will be brought to Esquimalt and placed in the drydock to be surveyed and tenders will then be called by the underwriters for the necessary repairs. The sugar cargo of the Twickenham, which is valued approximately at \$50 a ton, was loaded at Samarang, Java. The cargo is in Javanese baskets, which are loaded at the loading port to be taken to Esquimalt. The Javanese call them "tambaca" and the Javanese call them "tambaca". The Javanese call them "tambaca" and the Javanese call them "tambaca". The Javanese call them "tambaca" and the Javanese call them "tambaca".

A Port Townsend despatch says: "Local mariners say that the accident to the Twickenham is not remarkable under the prevailing conditions. When the vessel was in a strong force and at a point in the San Juan archipelago where human life would be at stake, it is not remarkable that it should have occurred."

Captain Gardiner Johnson Visited the West Coast for Lloyds.

Captain C. Gardiner Johnson, agent of Lloyds of London, has been inspecting the coast line of Vancouver Island as far as Cape Beale, with a view to reporting to Lloyds' agency regarding existing conditions. He said: "It is simply impossible to protect shipping along the coast of Vancouver Island by means of boats. The efforts made to be made from the land."

"Talk of running lifeboats from the lighthouse is rubbish. There is a line of breakers along the coast that makes it impossible for a boat to be of any use. The best a life-saving crew could do would be to lie out beyond the line of breakers and watch the ship go down. I have looked over that whole country and am of the opinion that the only station is a trail from Port San Juan to the Cape Beale light. This trail could be kept open by an arrangement with the telegraph linemen, and would make easy access for the survivors to the nearest lighthouse. We saw yesterday, when those bodies near Carmanah Point were discovered, that something had to be done to open up the coast and make traveling possible. The only chance of helping a wreck is from the land side. The trail along the coast from San Juan to the Cape Beale light would be from 40 to 50 miles in length and would cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Such a trail would pay for itself in a very few years."

"There is one thing I propose to report on to Lloyds. That is the need of a foghorn at Cape Beale on the low land in front of the lighthouse. Every master who comes into my office agrees with me that it is an urgent necessity. The horn should be located on the flats about 100 yards in front of the light. "While there are a great many things to be done along the coast before it is safe, the work is progressing rapidly and big advances are being made. The proposed lights at Baginheos Point and at Nitinat will be

of immense value to sailors. I had a splendid trip, and the officers of the Dominion government steamer Quadra were very kind to Mrs. Johnson and myself. We stopped at many points out of the course of the steamer, and the courtesy of the officers helped me greatly."

ANTOFAGASTA LOST.

Bark Well Known Here Wrecked in Harbor of Valparaiso.

The Chilean bark Antofagasta, well known at this port—she has loaded lumber at the Hastings mill—lies a total wreck at Valparaiso. News of the disaster which befel the bark was brought from Valparaiso by the Kosmos liner Anubis. While the Anubis was lying at Valparaiso in June, a fierce norther, the bark of the Chilean port, which is wide open to the sea, howled down and no fewer than thirteen vessels were driven on the beach and pounded to pieces, one of them being the Antofagasta. She was light at the time. The Anubis was well anchored and held to her moorings through the gale. A heavy sea carried away a big windlass from her forecastle head, but no other damage was done.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Steamer Miowera Due on Wednesday From the Antipodes.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, from Sydney for Vancouver, sailed from Honolulu on Wednesday afternoon. She is due at Victoria next Wednesday afternoon. The Miowera has on board 60 first class, 40 second class and 50 steerage passengers. She is bringing a very light cargo, not having more than 400 tons. The steamer Pondo, of the Alley line, from New Zealand for Vancouver and due early in the week, has not yet been reported as entering the Straits.

REPAIRING CABLE.

The cable steamer Burnside, when repairing the Western Union cable between Victoria and the Sound a few days ago, also repaired the old cable, which has not been used for a long time. On grappling for the cable the old one, long out of use, was also caught up and repairs to both were effected. It was discovered that the cable, which had been out of service for ten years, was far better preserved than the new one, laid but two years ago. The Burnside is now finishing up the work on the lines between the forts at Port Townsend.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Venture is back from the North having brought a large number of passengers, including many Chinese and Japanese returning from the fisheries.

A WATER TALK AGAIN TOMORROW

Council Will Once More Wrestle With Great Issue Before Ratepayers.

It is expected that the greater part of the discussion at the meeting of the city council tomorrow evening will be on the much-talked-of question of water. As will be remembered, the petitions requesting that bylaws be submitted were laid over pending the report of the city officials. This will most likely be presented tomorrow.

The report has not yet been made but it has been looked for during the past few days, and it is understood that the officials have completed their labors, and will be ready for the council meeting tomorrow evening.

According to His Worship a surprise will be sprung on the public when the report is made known.

In conversation with His Worship yesterday regarding the water supply he admitted that he was opposed to the purchase of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. plant at the price offered. The value of the holdings have largely diminished during the last few months and the value of their property is not as great as they think it is, says he.

The Water Works Co. are trying to hold up the city but as long as I am mayor they will not get that price. His Worship bases his contention on the development of the new "hot air" power that according to His Worship is being developed in the Old Country. Continuing, His Worship said: "The Water Works company are counting on the B. C. Electric Railway Co. as a permanent customer, but let me tell you that the B. C. Electric Railway Co. are enquiring into the new power with a view to using it instead of water."

He also stated that the Vancouver Portland Cement Co. have recently abandoned a valuable water right with the intention of utilizing the power. "With this in view," said His Worship, "it would be foolish to pay the price that has been asked by the Water Works Co. Victoria is not able and never will be able to pay \$1,270,000 for the Esquimalt Water Works Co. plant, and as long as I am mayor of the city they never will get that price. The company is of the opinion that they must purchase their holdings but I will show them that we do not have to do so."

In response to a query as to whether it was the intention to expropriate, His Worship said: "Wait till the report is presented and then every one will get a surprise."

In consequence of the secrecy with which His Worship is guarding his "surprise" there is a great deal of speculation as to what the report will contain. According to the statements that have been made City Engineer Topp has been quoted as saying that he recommended that a pump be placed on the 12-inch main, while Thos. Preece, superintendent of works, has also stated that for a temporary arrangement the pump is best suited, and what the surprise will be on the top of these remarks is hard to say definitely. For tomorrow evening the full board will be present and a lengthy discussion is anticipated.

SWIMMING EVENTS AT GORGE YESTERDAY

Some Very Exciting Races Were Witnessed by Large Crowd of Spectators.

Yesterday the first attempt which has ever been made, to establish a programme of swimming races, at which the championship of the province could be decided was brought to a satisfactory issue. Considering that it was the first event of this kind that has ever been arranged on Victoria Arm, the events passed off most successfully, both to competitors and spectators, and great credit is due to Ian St. Clair the well known instructor in the public schools for the energy he displayed in organizing such a thorough programme.

The programme commenced at two o'clock with exhibitions of swimming by the pupils of Mr. St. Clair and the neatness and style shown by all the juniors demonstrated the extraordinary efficiency of Mr. St. Clair's instruction. Godfrey of the J. B. A. won the junior 50 yards race, in good style. He is not yet 16.

The senior events, however, were the chief items of the programme and it would have been better if more events had been arranged for the elder swimmers, of whom large numbers were present.

Three teams put in appearance for the relay race and this item was the finest display of speed in swimming ever seen in British Columbia. The first heat gave the Y. M. C. A. a lead of 3 yards but this was lost in the second heat which ended with St. Clair's team about one yard ahead, but finally the race was won fairly by the representatives of Salt Spring Island, who showed the spectators something very unusual. They used the Australian crawl stroke and for speed for a short distance they demonstrated that no other stroke can compare with it.

A protest was entered by Mr. St. Clair's team on the grounds of a foul by the team on the grounds of a foul recontested the representatives from Ganges Harbor again obtained first. Y. M. C. A. being second.

Messrs. Scott and D. and N. J. Halley of Salt Spring deserve great credit for the way in which they won and it will help considerably towards improving the speed practice of local talent.

The 100 yards race for the provincial championship was won by Godfrey but through some misunderstanding neither the Salt Spring nor the Y. M. C. A. swimmers were represented and it cannot be taken as deciding the championship. The winner, however, is a very speedy swimmer and had as an opponent Austin of Vancouver, who, it is stated, has held the championship for several years, but Godfrey won by about 1-2 a yard.

In the consolation race the same swimmer from the Terminal city was beaten by about 2 yards by O. Margis, a local swimmer. The record for the afternoon was made by N. G. Halley, of Salt Spring who covered the 50 yard course in 30-1-2 seconds.

Owing to the late hour at which the programme of races was finished, it was found impossible to arrange the water polo game, and this was somewhat of a disappointment to the spectators, after the most interesting programme of races carried through.

Messrs. Harry Austin, Geo. Jay and H. J. Dunn of the J. B. A. started and judged the events very satisfactorily. The tournament closed with cheers for Mr. St. Clair.

The races attracted a large crowd to the runway park and the beach was a mass of eager spectators, being about in great numbers. The names of the winners of the junior events at the swimming races held yesterday will be published during the week after the prizes have been presented at school.

PRESENTATION AT CHEMINUS.

Farewell Social Tendered to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman.

In St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Cheminus, a very pleasant social evening was spent by farewells to the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman, on their departure for their new field of labor. The most cordial relations have existed between Mr. Whiteman and the congregation, and much good has been accomplished. Games and amusements of various kinds were engaged in during the evening, after which refreshments were served by the ladies.

A most interesting feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman of an address and a well-laid purse, as a token of the esteem and appreciation of the people. Mr. Whiteman, in reply, expressing his thanks to the people not only for their mark of esteem, but also for the invaluable help given by the people in the presentation of the work in Cheminus. The address is as follows:

We, the members and adherents of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, take the opportunity of this evening to express our feelings of regret, knowing you are about to sever your connection with us.

We feel that your labor amongst us during the past two years has resulted in the accomplishment of much good, and your activity in procuring a church which we can now call ours has proved successful; for all these things we feel deeply grateful and thankful.

As an appreciation of our good will and respect for you both, we now ask your acceptance of the gift donated by the congregation.

Yours, very respectfully, D. MUNRO, Sec. Congregation.

Y. M. C. A. Excursion.—Word has been received from the Victoria Lumber company at Cheminus, by the Y. M. C. A. stating that it will be impossible for the excursion which has been arranged for Labor day to land there as on account of the extremely dry season, and on account of the scarcity of water for the accomplishment of much good, and your activity in procuring a church which we can now call ours has proved successful; for all these things we feel deeply grateful and thankful.

When greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 38

GRASS CULTURE

As we are now selling large and increasing quantities of SUTTON'S FAMOUS LAWN GRASS SEEDS for Grass Lawns, Croquet Lawns, Tennis Courts, Golf Links and Bowling Greens, it would seem advisable to give publicity to recent opinions of Experts on Grass Culture.

In climates where there is no liability to sharp October frost, FALL seeding is preferable to spring seeding. The young grass roots get the fall and winter moisture and your lawn is ready for use in summer.

Do not seed at all unless your lawn is PROPERLY prepared and all weed seeds germinated and destroyed.

Excessive watering at any time is a mistake; in the late summer months it is a fatal blunder. Water carries very little plant food, it acts as a solvent for the foods on which the plants feed.

\$1's worth of good fertilizer is worth \$5's worth of water. You save money and save the lawn if you give it a dressing of our

B. & K. No. 1 FERTILIZER

in the spring and fall. There are many good reliable fertilizers. We are not so foolish as to say ours is better than the best, but we do say it is the outcome of many years' experience and experiment on the soils of British Columbia, and that every lawn in B. C. on which this fertilizer has been used has kept bright and green all through the present dry summer by merely watering REASONABLY once a week. The price is \$2.25 per 100 lb. sack, and the official analysis is as follows:

ANALYSIS OF B. & K. No. 1 FERTILIZER

Extract from Bulletin No. 105 as Issued by the Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa.

Nitrogen stated as ammonia.....	11.22 per cent.
Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	0.8 per cent.
Citric Soluble.....	7.1 per cent.
Insoluble.....	0.2 per cent.
Total.....	8.1 per cent.
Potash.....	0.4 per cent.
Moisture.....	7.96 per cent.

J. FAGAN, Analyst.

Our Experts will be glad to answer any inquiries on Grass Culture and Fertilizers. Kindly address all inquiries on this subject to

SEED AND FERTILIZER DEPARTMENT

Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd., 125 Government St., Victoria, B.C. AND AT VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NELSON, ROSSLAND, STRATHCONA, ETC. B.K.1333

HON. C. H. MACKINTOSH BACK FROM WINNIPEG

Interviewed by Colonist He Tells of Great Future Ahead of Victoria.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh arrived in the city on Thursday. In conversation with a Colonist representative he said: "I traveled through hundreds of miles of wheat land in Manitoba and the western provinces. It seemed to me that the old Indian tents were now tepees of grain. The weather was almost too hot, the grain ripening so rapidly that much of it will be lost in the soil; still, I should say over \$5,000,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested. The Canadian Pacific Railway authorities deserve great credit for their efforts towards furnishing methods of transport as well as a rapid service for hands to assist in reaping the harvest."

Asked as to Winnipeg, he said: "Do you know, it appeals to sentiment when one discovers from personal experience the feeling of Manitoba and the adjoining provinces so far as Victoria and Vancouver are concerned. People there look forward to the day when circumstances will allow them to make their winter homes at the Coast, Victoria so far having the preference; and Victoria people should rise to the occasion. It has never known a boom since 1892, and should not aim at creating one. The conservative policy of the old-timers was after all the best, and by asking reasonable prices for property they can make this lovely city the great residential port of the entire West; by the West I mean from Winnipeg to the Coast. I have met hundreds of people in the East, and all who have seen Victoria unite in expressing the opinion that nothing can surpass it so far as social and climatic conditions are concerned. To be sure, Vancouver occupies a position of its own; it will be a great commercial centre, but the rivalry of northern cities. The people there are industrious, progressive and practical, and we may look forward to two years of unexampled progress and prosperity in real estate, lumber and mining. I feel confident the provincial government will move upon lines demanded by the progress of the country. This being so, British Columbia will fulfil all the promises made by those who in earlier days cast the horoscope of a great future."

"The people should be united, should be earnest, and success is not far off."

Mr. Mackintosh spoke of the "Canada Inter-Ocean." He said: "I am establishing a journal magazine, to be published monthly in Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton and Toronto. I think it is wanted and can only say that the circulation will be phenomenal. It will appear regularly after the first week in September."

Mr. Mackintosh further said that Rossland would be a marvelous ore producer for many years, and he looked for immense results throughout the Kootenays within three years.

BASEBALL

Play Today

The Victoria Fernwoods and Hillside baseball teams will try conclusions at Oak Bay this forenoon at 10:30 o'clock. These teams have met on two occasions and the Fernwoods have been successful on both, but today the Hillside are determined to turn the tables and a hard game is anticipated. The Fernwood team will be practically the same as represented that club on former occasions and they will do their best to avert defeat. The teams will line up as follows:

Fernwoods	Hillside
Robertson.....Catcher	McConnell.....Pitcher
McConnell.....First base	McConnell.....Second base
McConnell.....Third base	McConnell.....Short stop
McConnell.....Left field	McConnell.....Centre field
McConnell.....Right field	McConnell.....Right field

INTIMATION TO TEACHERS PUPILS AND PARENTS

Announcement Respecting the School Reopening Tomorrow Issued by Supt.

The city superintendent authorizes the following intimation to teachers pupils and parents.

The principal of each school is requested to report to the city superintendent on Monday (tomorrow) afternoon the number of pupils in each grade, senior, intermediate and junior present in all divisions during the day.

New pupils who present themselves during the week without permits should be received by the principals, provisionally, and a list forwarded to the office not later than Friday afternoon. But doubtful cases should be referred immediately to the city superintendent.

All sub-high school applicants from the Boys' Central school must report on Monday morning to Mr. Deane, principal of the Central school, but applicants from the other schools will report to Mr. Paul, principal of the High school. The reason for this is that one of the sub-high school classes consisting of Central school boys will be taught by Mr. Deane.

All students who intend to take the first year university course must report to Principal Paul tomorrow. It is not likely that children will be admitted into the lowest primary classes of any of the schools after this week. If possible every new pupil should be present at the opening of the schools tomorrow.

Clause 2, article 16 of the rules and regulations of the council of public instruction provides that excuses for absence or tardiness must give the reason therefore, and that the principal shall be the judge of the sufficiency of the excuse, and when the excuse is deemed sufficient the pupil shall be marked "not excused" and the parent notified accordingly. Either of the following shall be recognized as sufficient reason for tardiness or absence—sickness of the pupil, sickness or affliction in the family, danger to health from serious exposure. Any other circumstance which renders attendance impracticable.

71 Superior St. Thursday, 30th, 2 p. m.

Instructed by Mrs. Hlgam, we will sell at her above residence, on above date, all her

Splendid and Almost New Furniture and Effects

Wilton Carpets

Including: DINING ROOM—Handsome Oak Buffet, Set of 4 Oak Dining Room Chairs, Oak Rockers, Extension Table, Occasional Tables, Pictures, Silverware, Overmantel, Electric Porcelain, Cutlery, Weight, Carpet Square, China Dinner Set, Damask Curtains, PARLOR—Splendid 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite, Very Fine Spring Edge Easy Chair, Oak Rockers, Oak Morris Chair, Rattan Rockers, Maple Rocker, Electric Chandelier, Lot of Fine Jardiniere and Plants, WILTON CARPET, DEN—Centre Table, Cane Arm and Cane Seat, Chair, Small, Carpet Square, Lot of Pictures, HALL—Handsome Quartered Oak Hall Rack, with Oval Mirror, Brussels Hall Carpet, Mohair Rug, other Rugs, Stair Carpet, BEDROOM, No. 1—Oak Bureau and Washstand, Full Size Iron Bedstead, Sq. and Top Mattress, Toilet Set, Carpet, BEDROOM No. 2—Full Oak Bedroom Suite with Spring and Wool Mattress, Toilet Set, Carpet Square, BEDROOM No. 3—Ash Bedroom Suite, Sq. and Top Mattress, Toilet Set, Matting, KITCHEN—Kitchen Comfort, Cook Jug, Dishes, Kitchen Chair, 25 Yards of New Linoleum, Wash Tub, Ironing Jars, 50 Feet of Very Good Garden Hose, ROYAL CHARTER OAK STEEL RANGE.

Maynard & Son AUCTIONEERS Rooms: 55 Broad Street.

TREVOR KEENE SUCCESSOR TO WM. T. HARDAKER

OLDEST ESTABLISHED AUCTION BUSINESS IN THE CITY. Auction Sale At Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas Street.

Excellent Furniture

Particulars Later. The best place to sell your goods. Goods consigned for sale covered by fire insurance.

TREVOR KEENE AUCTIONEER

Messrs. L. EATON & CO. I BEACON STREET

Duly instructed by Mr. Robinson, will sell by public auction at their residence, Tuesday, August 28th

2:00 P. M., all their Artistic Furniture and Effects, including: Roycroft Mission Style Buffet, Dining Table, 6 Dining Chairs, Round Table, Square Table and Bedroom Set; Mahogany Occasional Table, Morris Chair, Cane Corners, English Wicker Chairs, Wicker Book Racks, Wicker Broom Rack, 2 Iron and Brass Beds, Bedding, Pillows, Handsome Mahogany Bureau and Washstand, Toiletware, Moorish Statuary, Japanese Vases and Ornaments, Chinese Hand-carved Wooden Vases, Oriental Rugs (large and small), Oriental Hangings, Curtains and Portieres, Brass Candlesticks, Complete Dinner Set, Bouillon Cups, Dutch Tea Cups, Lamps, Wares, Complete Set R. L. Stevenson's Works, Set Kipling and Ouida's Works, also number other Books, Tent, Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, John's Tools, Kitchenware, Enamelware, Sewing Machine, Suggest Range (in splendid condition), also Handsome and Nearly New Mason & Risch Piano. Goods on view Monday and Tuesday mornings.

L. EATON & CO., The Auctioneers

Messrs. L. EATON & CO. 101 KINGSTON STREET

Duly instructed by Mrs. Clarke, will sell by public auction at her residence, Wednesday, Aug. 29th

AT 2:00 P. M., The complete furnishings, including: Dining Table, Leather Set Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Lounge, Stove, Pictures, Plants, Hall Stove, Hall Stand, Wicker and Oak Parlor Rockers, Drawing Room Occasional Tables, Drawing Room Furnishings, Glassware Ornaments, 3 Bed Sets, Springs, Mattresses, Bedroom Chairs, Blankets, Quilted Towels, Handkerchiefs, Japanese Panels, Stair Carpet, Carpets and Rugs, Horn Handle Carving Set, Books, Edison Records and No. 9 Cook Stove. Goods on view Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday forenoons.

The Auctioneers L. Eaton & Co.

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co. Friday, August 31st

Duly instructed by the Misses Nuttall, will sell by public

Remedial Clothes

ART begins where Nature left off!

Uneven shoulders and hips, portliness, thinness, and round shoulders can each have the defect softened by the Semi-ready methods of adjustment.

A loose-fitting coat, with soft rolling collar, but rather full in front, and with plenty of cloth in the back, makes a round-shouldered man look more erect and symmetrical.

Unobtrusive "pepper and salt" patterns or small pin checks give least

accent to round shoulders, where pronounced stripes would aggravate the defect.

There's everything in seeing the shape and pattern on your own form before you order the cloth made into a suit, which you must accept from a Custom Tailor whether you like the finished effect or not.

Ready to wear in two hours after selection.

Semi-ready Tailoring

STRAW HATS HALF PRICE

All Flannel and Outing SUITS

REDUCED TO \$4.95

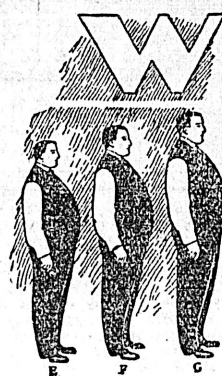
AT

The Semi-Ready Wardrobe

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS 68-70 YATES STREET

THE STOUT MAN.



WHEN a man gets into Semi-ready types E, F or G, he thinks he must get his clothes custom-tailored.

We tailor suits just as surely perfect for the stout man as the thin.

With our systems of physique types we know the exact measurements for each suit part—a man need not consider himself out in the cold because his waist measurement goes over 36 inches.

You get all the Semi-ready advantages—expert service on each part—the suit made to the try-on stage, so that you can prejudge effect and fit before you buy.

Money back for any dissatisfaction. You cannot suffer any loss for a trial.

Semi-ready Tailoring

THE EVOLUTION OF FRANKLIN CAMP

A Fine Number of Excellent Surface Showings Have Been Made.

PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE GOOD

Camp Likely Be One of the Big Copper Districts of British Columbia.

Grand Forks, Aug. 22.—(Special) The initial stage in the evolution of a mining camp is usually characterized by an irrepressible and general optimism, the pressure of which on the mind of the individual prospector leads him to believe firmly that untold riches lie beneath the surface of his claim. On its best side this optimism is altogether admirable, on its worst it justifies the old adage of a mine being a hole in the ground and the owner thereof a liar. The second stage comes with the systematic and businesslike development of one or more properties on a large scale, and the proving up of mineral in quantity and carrying values which will warrant expenditures for the purpose of converting the property into a mine in the real meaning of that much abused term.

Franklin Camp, is forty-five miles up the North Fork of the Kettle river from Grand Forks, has in a small way experienced both those stages of evolution. A wonderful number of excellent surface showings have been made, chiefly in carrying chert, pyrite, and quartz with galena; some considerable bodies of magnetic iron, and with more or less gold and silver values. The general indications are such as to inspire very strong hopes that Franklin will eventually be numbered amongst the big copper camps of the country.

Depth and magnitude of ore bodies have still to be thoroughly demonstrated, and until this is accomplished, too much shouting about fabulous riches is always to be deprecated about this or any other new mining section. The property which bids fair to prove first to the outside world what Franklin is to become is unquestionably the McKinley mine. Professor Brock, while very favorably impressed with the McKinley in 1900, stated in his report that not enough surface has been exposed to furnish much information regarding the deposit. Since that time immense progress has been made. In 1904 the property was taken up by Geo. McLeod, and a company was formed and a considerable amount of work done, enough to indicate the existence of mineral in large bodies. In April, 1905, the McKinley was bonded to eastern people for \$150,000 for a period of two years, and during that summer development work was carried on both by open cuts and tunnel under the superintendence of A. D. McPhee. In October, 1905, F. Aug. Heinze, visited Franklin and made an inspection of the McKinley, and shortly afterwards a meeting of the company was held which consti-

tuted Chas. Hamilton, of Rossland as managing director, and A. B. MacKenzie of the same city, secretary, and a rearrangement followed by which a bond of \$200,000 was given for two years dating from October 1st, 1905. Last Spring work was pushed forward under the same superintendence and took the form largely of diamond drilling, a contract being placed with the Diamond Drill Company of Spokane.

Though nothing has been officially stated as to Heinze's connection with the bond it is generally believed that he is interested. It is clear that the company is bent on thoroughly exploring the property before commencing to develop on a big scale, and at the present moment plans are being evolved for additional work both on this claim and on adjoining claims of which a large number are bonded to the same company.

On Tuesday morning Mr. McPhee left for the camp, accompanied by L.A. Stadler, a mining engineer of Butte. Mr. Stadler was born in Helena, and has for years been gathering mining experience in Butte. He is stated to be the last of the Heinze men left in Butte, the big copper operator having now entirely cleared out his interests in the camp to the Amalgamated. Mr. Stadler will survey the work already accomplished on the McKinley, and will assist Supt. McPhee in laying out work for the future, and will probably stay in the camp a couple of months. Mr. Stone of the Diamond Drill Contracting Co. was here on Monday, and will be on the ground again as soon as plans are formulated as to the amount and direction of the next drilling work, when a fresh contract will be signed.

The work accomplished on the property to date, roughly estimated by Supt. McPhee for your correspondent, is as follows: Four hundred feet of tunnel and crosscutting, 3300 feet of diamond drill work, and surface exposures by open cuts, eight in number, and running from 20 feet wide to from twelve to thirty feet in depth, with a length of from 150 to 200 hundred feet. The latest of these cuts was in a fine body of magnetite, from recently exposed on the McKinley, and one of the drills has already penetrated this magnetite to a depth of 200 feet. One drill is now being moved to the Banner, an adjoining property controlled by the company. The Banner has an open cut in quartz carrying galena, and a tunnel of some 200 feet showing a fine body of chert. Probably 1000 feet of drilling will be done on the Banner at once, for which water will have to be piped 3000 feet from a spring lying towards the Gloucester group.

Taken all in all the sanguine feeling as to the rich future for Franklin Camp is warranted by the operations going on now on its largest property. Innumerable samples have been sent away, including, of course, the various drill core, and though the results of the assays have naturally not been made public, it is plain that all this vigorous pushing of exploration work implies a large faith in the merits of the mine, and it may be no idle prophesy to predict the day when Franklin will equal or eclipse Phoenix and Rossland in the extent and value of its tonnage.

Curiously enough though this Camp is directly tributary to this city, it has been discovered by John Kirkup of Rossland, who was at the camp on Sunday last, that the greater part of it lies in the West Kootenay land division. As a matter of fact while access is not practicable from that direction yet the Arrow lakes lie only eight miles from the map, and as Kootenay division is supposed to comprise a stretch ten miles from the lake, this would put a large portion of the camp in Kootenay instead of Yale.

THE GORGE PARK.

Programme of Entertainment For the Coming Week.

The final exhibition last evening at the Gorge Park of the motion pictures showing San Francisco's desolation, attracted an unusually large crowd for a Saturday to that very popular resort. For the week opening tomorrow, which is the last week of the summer entertainment season at the park, comes hold the major place upon the bill. There are suggestions of infinite hilarity in the longest film of the week, which bears the title, "Wanted—A Dog." Another series almost as long is given the name "The Heart Governs the Head," while "The Flat Dwellers" and "Carnival Night" round out a picturesque and well diversified programme.

Beginning on Wednesday evening and continuing to the end of the week, a special and promising local feature will be the illustrated story of

the round-the-world cruise of Captain J. C. Voss of this city in his famous canoe, the "Tilikum." Three records were established by Captain Voss in this notable voyage, not the least interesting of which is found in the fact that the "Tilikum" gained the greatest altitude of any sea-going vessel in the history of the world. And Noah's Ark even is not excluded from this calculation, for while the Ark, we are told in Scripture, rested on Mount Ararat, this historic mountain is but a molehill when compared with the mountain land of South Africa to which the "Tilikum" was taken for exhibition purposes.

The picture entertainment during the ensuing week will begin promptly at 8:30, the orchestral concert beginning at 8 o'clock. For the new week Musical Director Bantly has arranged the following pleasing programme:

March....."Happy Helene"

Selection....."The Maid and the Minstrel"

Cornet Solo....."For All Eternity"

W. W. North.

Selection....."A Runaway Girl"

Caprice....."The Whistler and His Dog"

"God Save the King."

"PERRY PEAK."

New Volcano Which Appeared in Behring Sea Named After Cutter.

The officers of the U. S. S. Perry have transmitted a report to Washington regarding their visit to the new peak which recently sprang up on Fire Island one of the Bogoslov group of the Aleutian islands, about sixty miles west of Alaska.

The southern end of Fire Island consists of two long spits from a half to three-eighths of a mile in length, and about fifteen feet above high water. On the western spit the new volcanic peak has sprung up rising abruptly from the water to a height of about 700 feet and in shape resembling a monster bee hive with a base 900 feet in diameter. From numerous crevices columns of steam and sulphurous smoke continually rise and form a cloud which is visible for more than thirty miles.

Although the surface of the new peak was warm and soft in places, the officers succeeded in reaching the summit. In recognition of the fact that the officers of the revenue cutter Perry were the first persons to visit the new peak they named it "Perry peak."

A NOTABLE VISITOR INVESTIGATING CANADA

Secretary of Information Bureau of Women's Institute of England Here.

Miss Hodge, secretary of the information bureau of the Women's Institute of England, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Greer of Pandora street. Miss Hodge has been touring in Canada and the United States in the interest of the London Institute, and paid visits to Nelson and Greenwood to spend a short stay with her brothers, J. C. and L. B. Hodge. Miss Hodge expects to leave for home today via Seattle, traveling by the Northern Pacific route across the continent and taking passage by the steamer Caronia from New York. The National Council of Women of Canada is one of the women's societies affiliated with the institute represented by Miss Hodge in Great Britain. During her stay in Canada Miss Hodge investigated conditions with regard to the immigration of women from England to Canada, and she said to a Colonist reporter that she couldn't find many opportunities for educated women, although there was scope in the country for domestics. Although domestics from England could find occupations, there was no urgent demand for them, the Canadian women being sufficient to supply any demand.

The C. P. R. Restaurant, 75 Johnson street, known as the German Kitchen, which has recently been overhauled and refitted throughout, and made one of the most homelike and cosy little restaurants in the city. The proprietors have also secured the services of a white lady cook of very wide experience, both in France and Germany. So that patrons of this popular little hostelry may hereafter depend on getting the choicest articles of food done up in the most tasty and homelike styles, while the rates will always be found moderate.

BACK FROM TOUR OF EUROPEAN CITIES

Mrs. Angus Campbell Completes a Very Interesting Trip.

FEMININE STYLES FOR FALL AND WINTER

Gave a Timely Chat Yesterday on Fashions to a Colonist Reporter.

Mrs. Angus Campbell, whose journeys to the East and Europe are always interesting as they are fruitful of securing in their interest not only the latest and most up-to-date fashions, but also an accurate knowledge of the class of material of those little et ceteras which go to make up the tout ensemble of "what is worn," has returned to Victoria. Mrs. Campbell has the entire to the heads of those large establishments in London and Paris who are in a great measure the creators of feminine finery.

Amongst other fashion centres Mrs. Campbell visited London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Toronto and Montreal. Asked as to what had struck her most in Europe, she immediately responded: "The elaborate toilette of the ladies. In former years the quiet and somewhat severe tailor-made costumes had always maintained their position of being almost emblematic of the English lady, but this year they have entirely given place to most elaborately trimmed gowns and costumes in flannel, muslin, organdie, light Panama and fine worsteds, and at the head of all, silk is worn morning, noon and night. The trimmings in lace and embroidery are perfect marvels of artistic skill and must keep many people busy in creating new designs. Flannel as a material, especially in the fashionable crinkled stripe, owes its popularity to the intense love of the present-day Englishwoman to all out-of-door sports—golfing, motoring, tennis, etc."

This naturally brought up the question of motoring in conjunction with fashions, at which Mrs. Campbell simply exclaimed: "Motoring is everywhere; everybody in England, France and Germany seems to own a motor, and every woman has her motoring coats, etc." In fact the present-day fashions are in no slight measure governed by the motoring craze.

Mrs. Campbell mentioned a little incident which occurred in one of the leading hotels, when she had the pleasure of meeting an old acquaintance who had traveled with her on the same journey some years previous and to whom she put the same question put to Mrs. Campbell, "What struck you most?" The lady's reply was: "The frocks and millinery. When I came into the hotel this morning to get my breakfast and saw the company I looked around for the veil and orange blossom, thinking I had got amongst a bridal party."

From the opinions Mrs. Campbell gathered from the leading modistes for fall, indications are that street neckwear will be a very strong feature for both tailor-made and other costumes; that in colors very beautiful browns and greens will be the most fashionable; that the leading style of belts will be princess and Fritzi schaff; handsome ruches will be very popular, as all the best-dressed women in London and Paris are already wearing them.

CALIFORNIA RESORTS.

Reached by the Southern Pacific Co's Scenic Shasta Route and Coast Line. Two trains daily. Tickets, reservations, etc., at union ticket office, 608 First Ave., Seattle. E. F. Ellis, General Agent.

THE NEW GRAND.

Manager Jamieson Has Arranged an Attractive Bill for Coming Week.

Manager Jamieson has arranged a bill for the coming week which should draw fully as big houses as did that of last week, as it is composed entirely of star acts, any one of two in particular being alone worth the small price of admission which rules at the pretty little Government Street theatre. One of these is that of Armstrong and Hally, who will be remembered as having appeared a few weeks ago at the new theatre, presenting "The Expressman," an excruciatingly funny sketch which was voted the best of its kind ever seen in the city. Next week they will appear in a new sketch entitled "Y. A. C. A." which is said to be even better and funnier than the other. Then there will be the Mexican Tourist Quintette, a splendid singing company which includes Miss Elizabeth Wall, J. J. Lane, Fred Erickson, Fred J. Rogers and Robt. P. Skilling. The Aerial Martins have another star turn; Lew Palmer is a comedian singer and monologist; Frederick Roberts will sing the illustrated song "When the Summer Breezes Blow" and the new moving pictures will include two sets, the first a panoramic picture, and the second showing the consternation caused by the escape of one of the animals from a circus, both being intensely amusing. As an overture, Prof. Angel will play the piano solo "At the Spinning Wheel," by Godard, with orchestral accompaniment. The week will open with the usual Monday matinee at 3 o'clock. Manager Jamieson states that he is unable so far to say what his big business at the New Grand. Each succeeding week is bigger than the one preceding and he is just waiting to see where it is going to stop. Certain it is that Mr. Jamieson has one of the most beautiful little vaudeville houses in the West and if the standard of weekly attractions that has been obtained since its opening can be kept up, the only limit for business will be the number of people who he packed into the house twice each evening.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE WATER QUESTION.

Sir—Judging from the action of the present council, it looks as if the present water supply this year. After the summer going from Elk lake to Sooke lake, and from there to Highland district and back to Elk lake, what has been seen of the water supply of the year are gone and nothing done!

We can overlook the quantity at present, but there is no excuse for the lakes being in the disgraceful condition which they are. Who is responsible? It seems to me that the water commissioner, as being the head of the water works department, is. The commissioner tells us that the water is increased in quantity from old pipes. What nonsense! Let him take a ride on the Victoria & Sidney railway, and in passing the lakes, look at the green scrub and old trees and grass in bloom, and the lakes in pretty clean shape, have not got something to do with the favor of our water.

There are two items in the proposed by-laws which never should have been properly handled in the discharge of their duty, the council wisely struck out, and the other, \$11,000, for cleaning out the lakes. Keeping those lakes clean and in proper condition is a part of the management of the water system, and should come out of the water revenue. If the present revenue is not sufficient, then it is the duty of this council to raise the rates and start work at the lakes at once. If the water is to be raised the water rates than to borrow money on the credit of the city, for when money is so borrowed, only the ratepayers pay it back with interest, whereas, if the water rates are increased, everyone on the service pays his share. You placed the water revenue at \$70,000 per annum. Now to raise the rates 20 per cent. would give \$7,000 in six months, and that money would be used for the lakes. The water in the lakes, is the time to do that work. But let it be distinctly understood that the increased revenue is to be used for no other purpose but cleaning the lakes; and at the end of that time, if there has been sufficient money raised, the rates could be lowered again. I think the majority of people would rather pay a little higher water rate and have drinkable water, than have the stuff we pay for now—for something must be done, and that quickly.

Now, sir, there are a few questions I wish to ask the Mayor, and I hope he will answer them through the press, as they are of public interest.

First—Is there a caretaker at Beaver and Elk lakes?

Second—How much has been spent for moters in the last ten years?

Third—When is the sidewalk going to be repaired on the west side of Government

between Pembroke and Orchard streets? Fourth—When is something going to be done to abate the smell which comes from the Rock Bay mud flats at low tide? Thanking you in anticipation,

HENRY NORMAN.

Rock Bay.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Sir—As the fall term of the Victoria college is about to commence, there is one little matter I would like to bring before the teachers of that school. For how long it has been customary I do not know, but in the past year it has been the custom to address the girls there as "Miss Jones," "Miss Cameron"—some of the being scarcely in their teens. This may seem a small matter to some, but I think it is important. It is one of the ways in which girls are taught to hide their names, as if ashamed of them. This we find in all ranks of society. The girls may feel that, being called "Misses," they are not, instead of Margaret Black, or Christina Campbell, but it is a false notion. Teach our girls to respect their own names and make them honorable—not depend to be known first as the ward of their father, and later as Mrs. of their husband.

Another thing: If women respected their own names and used them, it would do away with some abuses connected to an injustice to unmarried women—that of calling them "Misses" at 60 or 80 years of age, just like our 13-year-old high school girls; while the lad scarcely out of his teens reveals the title of Mr., regardless of marriage.

Do we ask, or do we much care, if a man who makes a name for himself be married or single? Why, then, should we care if a woman should know to which class a woman belongs? This may be aside from the question, but I was amused, and yet wondered how long such things would be tolerated, when last year at our city elections the occupations of the various persons running for office were printed in the papers, the men's occupations were given, but Agnes Deans Cameron, who had served the city for 25 years as a professional teacher, was listed as "spinster"—meaning an unmarried woman; one who spins for a living—the word coined, and assumed at a time when the doctor strongly recommended it for all occupation open to women who did not marry was spinning.

How many know or care whether Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Florence Nightingale, Elizabeth Cady Stanton or Susan B. Anthony were married or not? Their names and fame rest on their own good works. So in all earnestness, I would ask that our girls be known in school by the name given them in the home.

A. E. C.

Victoria, August 25, 1906.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH

Of Phillipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Phillipsburg, Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair terribly, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Hairpencil had just come into use in Phillipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Hayes & Co., 98 Government Street, Special Agents.

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SOCIETY

An extremely pretty wedding was solemnized at Christ Church cathedral on Monday, when Mr. John Johnston Crockett of Courtney, B. C., was wedded to Miss Winnifred Josephine, youngest daughter of the late Edward Gabriel of this city. Rev. Canon Beaudin, who officiated at the baptism of the bride some twenty years ago, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. W. W. Gabriel, of Princess avenue. She was gowned in a simple but elegant dress of white crepe de chine over tulle of the same hue, with yoke of real lace, in which she looked sweetly pretty. Her bouquet was of white roses, jessamine stephanotis and ferns, and she wore the conventional veil and orange blossoms. Her bridesmaid was Miss Mary McGregor, who was handsome in a pretty dress of pale blue mousline de sole with a white hat of real lace. She carried a bouquet of Shasta daisies and ferns. Little Miss Jean Bedding, niece and god-daughter of the bride, made an ideal little flower maiden and one who received as much admiration as the bride herself. She was dressed in white and carried a pretty basket of sweet peas and ferns. Mr. Robert Serjourn of Courtney acted the part of groomsmen.

The church was chastely sweet with artistic floral decorations, the bride couple standing under an archway of roses, sweet peas and vines. This was done by the following friends of the bride: Miss Birdie Cook, Miss Mary McGregor, Miss Barbara Brown, Miss May Brown, Miss Grace Savage and others. At the home of the bride's brother on Princess avenue a reception was held, and hither the party repaired from the church, which was well filled for the ceremony. Artistic hands had been at work here, too, as well as in the church, and many pretty floral decorations were in evidence. Tempting dainties were here served to the guests by Mrs. Gabriel, assisted by the bride's sister, Mrs. Hitt, and Miss Elsie and Miss Margaret Redding, also Miss Ruby and Miss Ray Sylvester.

After Mr. and Mrs. Crockett had received the hearty congratulations of all their many friends, they left the same evening by the steamer City of Nanaimo for their home in Courtney. The usual heavy showers of rice were not lacking. The bride's going-away dress was of blue camel-hair cloth, with vest of trimmings of white, braid and buttons of that color making it very pretty. She wore a large picture hat of white lace. The groom's present to the bride was a valuable emerald ring; to the bridesmaid a horseshoe pearl brooch; to the flower girl a pretty pearl pin; and to the groomsmen a pearl scarf-pin. Many other handsome wedding gifts were received, marking the popularity of both bride and groom, quite a number coming from other parts, especially from Cumberland and Comox. Canon Beaudin presented them with a beautiful prayer book from which the wedding ceremony had been read.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Higgins returned last week from a most enjoyable holiday. Mrs. Higgins spent the greater part of the three weeks that she was away at the Seaside Springs, a delightful spot in the Cascade Mountains. She was joined there by Mr. Higgins, and together they journeyed to Seattle, where they remained about a week.

Mr. J. Fullerton, the well known shoe dealer of Yates street, was amongst the Victorians who made the trip on the steamer City of Puebla last week.

Mrs. William McMaster, accompanied by her three daughters, the Misses McMaster, of Portland, Oregon, are amongst the visitors in Victoria who are charmed with its many attractions. They are now making their headquarters at the Oak Bay Hotel, where they are much pleased with their surroundings. Mrs. Fender, of Scotland, who is Mrs. McMaster's sister-in-law, was visiting her at her home in Portland, makes one of the party.

Miss Kate Fraser, of Phoenix place, James Bay, has spent two enjoyable weeks at Sooke, the guest of Mr. John Murray there. Miss Fraser returned home on Friday.

Miss Simpson returned recently from an enjoyable trip to Seattle, where she was the guest of Mrs. Frauenham at 903 Summit avenue for several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Carson (nee Higgins), of Fernie, are here amongst their old friends, for a rest and change of scene. They are enjoying the delights of the seaside at the Oak Bay Hotel.

Mrs. T. S. Gore and her daughter, Miss M. Arbuckle, have been enjoying a week under canvas at Finlay's Beach, where Mr. Gore has been engaged surveying at a point near Mr. D. R. Ker's summer cottage.

Mrs. A. Weir, of Crosby, Metehosin, spent the past week in town amongst her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDermott of Seattle are rustling here at present, guests at the Oak Bay Hotel. Mr. McDermott is one of the men who own the Bon Marche in Seattle, and Mrs. McDermott has charge of some of the departments in this mammoth dry-goods emporium.

Mr. J. A. Beattie, accompanied by Mrs. Beattie, have been here amongst their friends during part of last week. They made their headquarters at the Victoria.

The cricket dance given in honor of the visiting cricketers and their lady friends in A. O. U. W. hall on Friday evening by the local club, was very well attended and proved a pretty function. Notwithstanding that the flat had gone forth that it was to be a flannel and calico dance, many of both sexes appeared in full evening dress. This caused considerable comment, especially amongst the calico wearers,

but did not in any way mar the enjoyment of the occasion. The ladies of the Hockey Club, headed by the captain, Miss Dolly Sehl, kindly took charge of the decorations, which were carried out principally in the cricket colors, a miniature cricket field with wickets, bats, etc., being tastefully arranged on the supper table. Besides this, pendants and streamers of flags lent a picturesqueness which combined with the handsome many-hued gowns of the ladies and comfortable white flannels of the gentlemen, made a very gala scene. A dainty supper provided by the local club, was served about midnight. Miss Thain's orchestra provided delightful music which judging from the number participating in each dance was much appreciated. Some of the prettiest gowns noticed were, Miss Leau-champ in a handsome pink painted organza, Mrs. (Judge) Lampan cream silk with lace bolero, Miss Jule a pretty white dress, Miss Dolly Sehl a handsome red net which was very becoming; Miss Ethel Brown a pretty pink, Miss Nash looked well in a pretty lemon colored gown, Miss Bell in a handsome black, Miss Heyland dainty white, Mrs. (Major) Nicholles wore a handsome black mousline de soie, Miss Nicholles a pretty blue and white organza, Miss Doris Clark looked well in pale blue, Mrs. Carr Hilton of Vancouver, white, Miss Violet Sweet wore a dainty white, Miss Hattie wore a ponceau silk, Sheldon white with mauve trimmings, Mrs. J. Harvey cream silk, Miss Alice Bell looked well in pale blue and Miss Hickey in pale pink, Mrs. E. M. Johnson wore a pretty gray organza trimmed with satin bands, Miss Vera Gosnell looked pretty in dainty white and Miss Bea Raymond in a pretty cream, Miss White wore a pretty white, blue trimmings and Miss Johnson blue and white organza, Mrs. Simpson wore a dainty white costume. Many other very handsome gowns were worn by the visiting ladies and others; some others present were: Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Jule, Canon Beaudin, Mrs. Sheldon, Portland, Mrs. Frank Waikiki, Colonel Hecherer, Mr. Percy Brown, Dr. Gareshe, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Fletcher, Miss Fletcher, New Westminster, Mr. L. S. V. York, Mr. Dow, Tacoma, Judge and Mrs. Lampan, Mr. Laurence, Portland, Mr. Winneke, Vancouver, Mr. Son, Seattle, Mr. Lyon, Mr. J. W. D. York, Mr. Gaudin, Mr. Salt, Vancouver, Miss Bee Gaudin, Miss E. Eaton, Mrs. Eaton, Mr. Dalby, Mr. Joe Bridgeman, Mr. Ashley, Mr. Finch, Mr. Roland Grant, Miss Heyland, Miss Una McIntosh, Kamloops and many others.

Mrs. Carr Hilton, of Vancouver came to Victoria on Friday's boat to be present at the cricket dance.

Mrs. Harry A. Green, 165 Johnson street, has as her guests Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lehmann of Tacoma.

Master Douglas Losse of Tod Inlet, who has been visiting Mrs. Harry A. Green, has returned home.

Mrs. Morrow and family of New Westminster, who have been spending a three weeks' visit here with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Gill, Catherine street, returned home on Thursday.

Mr. Harry Young Sr. underwent an operation in the hospital on Thursday. His friends will be pleased to know that he is now progressing favorably towards recovery.

Miss Annie Merrill, daughter of the late Judge Merrill, Pictou, Ont., and Miss M. Doyle, daughter of Judge Doyle, Goderich, Ont., are guests at the Dallas Hotel.

Dr. Foot, who for some time has been practicing medicine at Quesnel and who has been at home for a short holiday here with his family left this morning for Vancouver en route back to the scene of his labors. He was accompanied as far as the Terminal City by Mrs. Foot who will remain there some days the guest of her friend Mrs. Bell.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. T. Chase Cosgrain who have been visitors in Victoria for some time left on Tuesday for their home in Montreal.

Mrs. Joseph Dugherly of Vancouver, spent some days here amongst friends during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards with their daughter Miss Edwards of Ellensburg, Washington, are guests at the Angel hotel. With them are Mr. and Mrs. McDonald of the same town, and so delighted have they been with this fair city that they have spent much time looking for property to purchase with a view to coming back to reside permanently.

Mrs. L. Goodacre was hostess at a small party on Monday evening when the entertained in honor of Mrs. Hurlbert of Seattle, who is now with her daughter Miss Elizabeth, visiting friends here.

Amongst those rusting at the Oak Bay hotel during the past week were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McNeill of Vancouver. Mr. McNeill is a prominent barrister of the Terminal City.

Mrs. and Miss Pemberton entertained a few friends at a Tally Ho picnic on Saturday, the 18th inst.

Colonel Howard of London, England, has been stopping over here to see and admire beautiful Victoria and he feels that he is in the right spot to do so while located at the Oak Bay hotel. Colonel Howard is en route to Japan and will leave on the first out-going steamer for that country.

Miss Creech of the Columbia hospital New Westminster, is at present in the city visiting her mother Mrs. Creech of Maple street and her sister Mrs. Casey of Niagara street.

Mrs. Simpson's pupils and friends will be glad to know that she has secured the Victoria Hall on Blanchard street and will resume her classes in October. Particulars will appear in the advertising columns. Later, however,

Mrs. Simpson has leased the hall and will let it to any one desirous of holding entertainments there during the coming season.

Friends of Mrs. Bothwick, Quebec street will be sorry to learn that she is seriously ill.

Mrs. Charles Anderson of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who came here to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. Cochrane left in company with the latter and her children on Saturday where they will both remain for a short visit with relatives and friends after which the former embarks for Medicine Hat to remain some time with relatives and the latter Mrs. Cochrane, leaves for Cariboo to join her husband who is now in business there.

Mr. Frank H. Seabrook head clerk of the Vancouver hotel, Vancouver, is now here enjoying a well earned holiday. He is resting with Mr. Virtue at the Oak Bay hotel.

Mrs. Clarence Carter wife of the electrician at the Quarantine station with her little son spent the past week in Victoria with her relatives and friends.

Mrs. Pemberton spent part of the past week at Shawnigan lake. She was a guest at the Strathcona while there.

Mrs. Casey, Niagara street, returned last week from a holiday spent with friends at Seattle and Walla Walla.

Mr. J. B. Janion Roche, a prominent Seattle barrister, has been here enjoying a holiday. He was a guest at the Oak Bay hotel.

Mrs. Griffiths of Golden arrived in Victoria yesterday and will be the guest of Mrs. Sydney Gibb, St. George street, for some time.

Mr. Hayward of England with his wife and baby are staying at the Rocabella, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward are friends of Mr. W. S. and Mr. T. S. Gore, they having lived side by side some years ago in the Old Country. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward are both artists of note. They have had paintings hung in the Royal Academy and Mr. Hayward has painted portraits for many members of the Royal family as well as Lord and Lady Minto's and many others of note.

During the past week the guests at the Strathcona hotel, Shawnigan lake, which at present are quite numerous, organized an excursion up the lake, and on Tuesday all embarked on this beautiful trip. They partook of a picnic luncheon as well as afternoon tea at one of the beautiful islands in the lake.

The weather at Shawnigan has been delightful and one of the most pleasant features which the guests appreciate immensely is the mild warm evenings.

Mrs. James Flett, matron of the Refuge Home left on Thursday for a holiday of several weeks' duration which she intends spending with friends at Maple Bay.

Captain and Mrs. William Grant of Point Ellice were amongst the passengers on Thursday's out going boat. They were en route for Harrison Hot Springs where they intend remaining for at least two weeks.

Dr. Thomas of this city was amongst those who enjoyed the past week at the Strathcona hotel at Shawnigan lake.

Miss Alice Williams who is at present in training for a nurse at California has spent the past three weeks in Victoria the guest of her brother and sister at their home, Linden avenue.

The last of a series of picnics which have been held from time to time during the summer months at Oak Bay at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grant's pretty summer cottage there was enjoyed on Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. Teague and a number of her friends assembled there to enjoy a day's outing. The table was a huge log which seemed placed for the occasion on the beach near the cottage. Here all partook of inviting refreshments, boating, bathing, bonfires and the usual seaside diversions were indulged in throughout the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant's boat which was sent him by his father Captain Grant of Nova Scotia for a row over the briny waves. Some of the happy party were: Mrs. Teague, Miss P. Teague, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown, Miss Katie Brown, Miss Ethel Brown, Master Jas. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Dempster, Mrs. (Dr.) McSwain, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Grant and family and others.

Mrs. Thomas Hooper of Belleville street, was hostess at a delightful evening of music provided by Miss Goodacre and Miss Flossie Spencer, who gave some very appreciative piano solos, and Mrs. Reid, who rendered vocal selections that charmed her hearers. The function was given in honor of her niece, Miss Edna Hooper, of Winnipeg, who, with Miss Wilkerson, assisted in floral decorating, serving and entertaining the guests, etc. The decorations were carried out in astors, lilies, gypsophila and sweet peas. The tables being done almost exclusively with the last. All present participated in some very interesting and amusing charades and other games.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McLeod, of Winnipeg, who have spent a month here at Cherry Bank, left on Wednesday for Vancouver, where they will remain for some time. Mr. McLeod is post office inspector for the Northwest, but for some time has been unable to attend to his duties on account of ill-health.

Mr. D. A. Fraser of the teaching staff of this city who from time to time produces poems of no mean order, has recently composed a song that has been set to music by Mr. Harry Allen Russell of New York. It is entitled "The Love Rose," and is published by the Melville Music Publishing Co., of New York. It is to be had of local music dealers and should find a ready sale amongst music lovers in Victoria,

especially as the author is a fellow-citizen.

Mrs. H. M. Salloway of Princess avenue, returned on Wednesday from a pleasant holiday of a month's duration spent with friends at Chemainus.

Mr. Paris of Courtney was in town a few days during the past week. Mr. Paris came here to attend Mr. Crockett's and Miss Gabriel's wedding.

Mrs. N. Allan of Vancouver has been enjoying a holiday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson of Herald street. Mrs. Allan is a sister of Mr. Robertson of Seattle, who left for home, accompanied by her niece, Miss Margaret Robertson, who will spend a short holiday, the guest of her aunt in the Terminal City.

Mrs. A. J. and Mrs. Albert Lucas are a couple of Philadelphia ladies who have been enjoying Victoria. They were guests at the Dallas.

Those who were of the Governor's party on board the yacht Thistle during their recent northern cruise are loud in their praises of the delightful time spent. They made a stop over at Alert Bay and visited the Indian village and cemetery also at Butte Inlet and Port Hardy, where they had fine views of the wonderful glaciers, besides which they visited Salmon river, Campbell river and other places, and were successful in landing many fine fish.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by a party of young people on Thursday at "Dalvine," the residence of Mrs. J. Clearwater. It was the reunion of the McGill class in arts of 1902-04 of the Victoria College. The only absentee of the seven members of that class on Thursday evening was Mr. Clifford J. Rogers, who is at present in the office of the White Pass & Yukon railway in Dawson. The other members who were present were Miss L. M. Mowat, who has recently returned for a needed rest after a most successful two years' course at Simmons College, Boston, Mass.; Miss Nellie Spencer, who has been studying in Toronto; Miss R. Pottinger, who has been teaching at Chilliwack; Miss J. Wollaston, Mr. F. G. C. Wood of the teaching staff of the Boys' Central, and Mr. J. B. Clearhue, who has been appointed to a school at Ashcroft, B. C. Amongst other guests studied at the Victoria School who were present were Miss Ada Spencer, Miss E. Rickaby, Mr. H. B. Marchant, Mr. R. White and Mr. J. B. Russell.

Miss Alice Roblee returned recently from Ladysmith, where she spent several pleasant weeks.

Mr. F. G. C. Wood and his mother, Mrs. W. H. Wood, returned home after spending several weeks away, the former at Cowichan, Ladysmith and Nanaimo, and the latter with her sister at Ladysmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester and Miss Dorothy Lester are leaving the beginning of September for Vancouver, where they will take up their residence in handsome apartments of the new "Lester Hall," which has been erected for them and will be used as a select dancing academy, on the corner of Granville and Dane streets in that city. Mrs. Lester will continue to hold classes in Victoria as usual, spending the fore part of each week here. Miss Lester will continue to hold classes in Victoria and Vancouver. Mrs. Lester has taken as partner in private class work in this city Mrs. Beatrice Norton.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr of Michigan street, who with Mrs. Baxter and family have been camping at Happy Glade avenue, Macaulay Point, for the past six weeks, have now returned to their respective homes. There was a regular street of tents at this point about thirty families sojourning there under canvas.

Mrs. E. Matthews of Moose Jaw, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, 107 Michigan street, leaves for her practical home tomorrow, Miss Kern and Miss Matthews, who have been spending a few weeks in this city, return with Mrs. Matthews. Mr. Matthews has bought a lovely home on the Craigflower road and will return later to make Victoria their winter home.

Mr. Baxter, inspector of machinery, who has been for the last few weeks in the Kootenays, amused the over-tired people of the city by constantly wishing for some "cool Victoria breeze" during the recent hot spell.

Mrs. S. F. Hiscocks has left by the C. P. R. for Rossland.

Miss Henna Wilson, of Spencer's Arcade, and Miss Ethel Carroll, of the Diard, have just returned from a motor excursion to the Sound cities, which included several interesting automobile tours.

Miss Neva Airey of Seattle is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Amy Skinner, Lamson street.

Mrs. Charles Napier Macdonald of New Westminster is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edwin Dalley, at "The Hollies," Garbally road.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

One Killed and Three Injured by a Train in New York State.

Olean, N. Y., Aug. 25.—One person was killed, one fatally injured and two others badly hurt by a Pennsylvania express train here tonight. The dead is Bridge Lyons, 16 years old. The injured are: Fred Swartz, 42; James Lewis, broken shoulder and ribs, may recover; M. Pettit, badly bruised. Miss Lyons was caught on the long trestle near Allegheny and was either struck by the train or was forced to jump into the river below.

Her body has been recovered. Half an hour later the same train struck a car in which Swartz, Lewis and Pettit were driving. The carriage was demolished and the horses were killed. The three men were brought to the hospital here. Swartz cannot recover.

A strange disturbance was caused at Lucknow, India, recently by five Khatia men with whips and scissiors. They seized several Mahomedans in the streets, cut their hair short and clipped their moustaches. In some cases they entered the house of their victims and dragged them into the street, where they subjected them to this treatment. Finally they were seized, when they were taken to the court house. The Sultan of Tanjore has sent a force of 1000 men to the province of India and force all Sunnites to wear their hair short and attend the mosque regularly.

Health and Pleasure Resorts

Harrison and Banff Without Peers on the Pacific Slope of America.

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY

To people living near the Gulf of Georgia, where the air is a mixture of pine balsam and salt of the sea, it would seem ridiculous to talk of Health resorts were it not a well established fact that change is almost as necessary for those who live in a healthy climate as those who live in one which is malarious. To those whose eyes may be fixed daily upon the beauties of the (Olympic) range through which the great angels offers access to an unexplored Paradise; to those who in our city of lovely homes open their eyes every morning upon the fairest scenes on earth, it would seem presumptuous to talk of scenery, were it not that eyes like the rest of the human body, need anything like rest, and we admit, that a foolish, even allowing for human love of change, to talk to Victorians of pleasure resorts since there can scarcely be any other spot in the world where so many and such varied amusements offer themselves to the happy idler.

Yet, just now, there are probably scores of our people who, satiated with the beauty of our own island gems, sheltering from the vast onset of the Pacific, behind the breakwater of Vancouver Island, are asking themselves "Where shall we go for our holiday?" They ought to need no holiday, or, more richly than their own deer-hunted woods and salmon-filled seas could find and, but nature has made spoiled children of them and if they tire of their own Eden, offers them a rich choice of other Edens within easy reach.

Let us run over these hurriedly before we arrive at the best with which it is the purpose of this article to deal. To the carpenter and leatherer, whose bodies require the mild exercise of hot baths and nothing more, Green River Hot Springs offer some attractions. The table there is excellent; the most has been made of very innocent hot water; there is a spacious verandah to sit upon, and the table is well supplied with rocking chairs and cushions, and before the meditative eye of him who chews the cud, moves the jeunesse (cusp) dore of our neighbor state, shiny, shenny, and flirtatious, very friendly and communicative to strangers and intensely interesting as being the antithesis of everything which old-fashioned English people have been brought up to admire.

If the philosopher will but remember that this is not "American," but only one variety of American, no more typical of America than Whitechapel of England, he will find in it food for most interesting speculation, but to enjoy it he should be fat and good-natured, and should leave all except his belt and muscles behind him. And others would find in it food for the most interesting speculation, but to enjoy it he should be fat and good-natured, and should leave all except his belt and muscles behind him.

By going further afield in the States our holiday seeker may reach Paso Robles, and if he be a sufferer from sciatica, he will find few places in which he will obtain more relief from his ailment than at the Banff G. P. R. hotel, the black mud wallows there provided for his comfort, but again the hotel verandah, blossoming as usual with espaliers, will be almost the limit of his exercising ground.

At first the curiously smooth and rounded scenery, with its gentle swells of dry land clothed in grey olives and formal palm oaks, will appeal to the eye and utterly mislead the eye, but a savagery to which he has been accustomed, but an unchanging land, a land of settled fine weather, in which a few decaying monasteries suggest a past, but in which nothing suggests a future (unless it be in the old sunbaths upon a Western appetite and foreign desire) and the hotel to which he has descended to the type, (the nigger boo-black if there is no one below that) is somewhat startling to old world snobs who have been brought up in a desire to climb, to imitate those above them and to believe, in moderation, in the classes.

Perhaps these two expeditions into the States may suffice to satisfy a Britisher's longings for foreign parts. If so, he will turn home, and at Halcynon on the Arrow lakes he will find springs of healing waters, of greater efficacy than any he can find in California. Indeed if the analysis of them be accurate there are only two springs on the continent which contain more than that beneficial to suffering from gout and sciatica. But, alas! again the opportunities for exercise and amusement are somewhat limited, though it may be that a strong and enterprising man might find good fishing in the lake and pleasant scrambles in the densely timbered mountain beneath which he would have to descend, and even here than Halcynon is Harrison, a name familiar and more popular if the springs were directly on the line of the C. P. R., and owned by that energetic company which allows none of its talents to lie idle.

Even as it is, Harrison is perhaps the best watering place in British Columbia, the hot springs at Sinclair Pass being the best state of nature, unimpaired and inaccessible, except by such means as do not appeal to the ordinary tourist.

Thousands of pioneers have taken their twisted, pain-racked limbs to Harrison after a season of placer mining in the upper country and hundreds go there still and find relief. The springs are excellent; there are times when the bathing is good; the springs; the most energetic of cripples can find all the exercise he needs in the hills and open country round the lake; the ladies of the party have not only the lake to play upon but excellent tennis lawns; you can cast a fly and catch a fish with in a hundred yards of your bedroom, or you may go down to the lake and camp amongst the quiet pines, or you may go to good trout streams, or if you be of other than most men and interested in serious affairs you can learn a good deal at the Experimental Farm nearby, at the salmon hatchery on the lake shore, or amongst the hop gardens for which Harrison is famous.

Harrison is good—let us write this in large letters and if it has none of the pomp of a C. P. R. hotel nor half the luxurious comforts of these tourist palaces, it has a pleasant smack of British Columbia's past about it, which makes it to the man who, having asked for a Massena is kept up at the premises, is told by the gentleman in charge (a sturdy, kind-hearted old gray beard of Cariboo) that "We don't go in for none of that sort of rot here; if you want a rub you can rub yourself; there's a towel."

But to the British Columbian who can afford it, the best of all health resorts is Banff, though if he in Alberta instead of British Columbia, nor need too much stress be laid upon the condition, because in spite of the superstition to the contrary, Banff is a very reasonably cheap place to stay in, judged by any standard, American or even European.

In old days, when our wandering feet took us half over the world, sometimes by Royal roads and sometimes by goat paths, we used to consider that if our luggage through which the great angels offered access to an unexplored Paradise; to those who in our city of lovely homes open their eyes every morning upon the fairest scenes on earth, it would seem presumptuous to talk of scenery, were it not that eyes like the rest of the human body, need anything like rest, and we admit, that a foolish, even allowing for human love of change, to talk to Victorians of pleasure resorts since there can scarcely be any other spot in the world where so many and such varied amusements offer themselves to the happy idler.

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For the benefit of those who may want to visit Banff let us set out fairly the pros and cons of the various establishments. The Sanatorium is nearer the street and the town than its rival, the C. P. R. hotel is nearer the source of the hot springs and higher up the mountain. The Sanatorium has an hospital attached and is in charge of an excellent specialist in rheumatism, Dr. Breit, who has baths for cripples and a complete massage on the spot, while the C. P. R. has only the hot sulphur water in the hotel and an excellent swimming tank of hot sulphur water in the grounds, but no massage, and no special arrangements for the "hop and go" brigade. The payment of \$1.00 per diem will, however, secure to the regular visitor of the C. P. R. hotel all the advantages of the Sanatorium, and the services of their masseur, whilst as against the hospital facilities of the Sanatorium, it is fair to set the comforts of what we are inclined to consider the best appointed hotel in Canada, a club house on the world's highway, in which the best of meals, excellent cooked are really well served, in a room which overlooks all the beauties of the Bow river and the peaks which surround it, like an open setting round a turquoise.

It is worth something to have the right to loaf about the endless balconies which surround the great Chalet, and to smoke the after dinner cigar, in the great hall through which a crowd drifts constantly, of wandering English, smartly appressed summer girls from America, and now and then, a man who helped to build Canada, and all to the music of an excellent string band. As a matter of fact we who write this, are that at the Banff G. P. R. hotel the black mud wallows there provided for his comfort, but again the hotel verandah, blossoming as usual with espaliers, will be almost the limit of his exercising ground.

Banff has at a pinch, accommodation for 900 or 1,000 tourists at the same time, by crowding all its rooms and putting men to sleep in bath houses and operating on the C. P. R. did a matter of fact accommodate over 10,000 tourists last year, but both the hotels we have mentioned could be kept full during the season, even if they considerably raised the tariff and as a matter of fact, both are to be considerably enlarged, whilst it may be noted that the recent reconstruction of the Empress at Victoria is now being built to entertain as many guests as the Banff hotel, the foundations for an additional wing are already laid.

Since we were here last Dr. Brett of the Sanatorium has built a second hotel far up the mountain side, right on the vent of the hot springs and alongside the government baths, at which we cannot advise the matter, we really cannot quite afford to pay \$5.00 per diem to look carefully. If the wanderer of small means happened to be in Banff not quite at the height of the season, he might in the little mountain hotel obtain board and lodging for himself and his wife for about one-third less than at the Banff G. P. R. hotel, with the additional advantage of being higher up the mountain and right alongside the government baths which are a credit to the Dominion government and a real boon to the Dominion poor and others. In these baths the visitor can obtain the full benefit of the Banff waters, in an excellent nonchalance, we find a plunge steam room, and if he likes, a descent into a shaft hotter than fancy paints (Hades, for the moderate fee of 35 cents which includes the hire of a bathing suit and towels).

Possibly this good work of the Liberal government has been overlooked. The Banff hotel, which is a credit to the Dominion government and a real boon to the Dominion poor and others. In these baths the visitor can obtain the full benefit of the Banff waters, in an excellent nonchalance, we find a plunge steam room, and if he likes, a descent into a shaft hotter than fancy paints (Hades, for the moderate fee of 35 cents which includes the hire of a bathing suit and towels).

And still we have not said one word about Banff as we wish to say it, of Banff at dawn, with the bases of her mountains swimming in violet mist whilst her peaks rise a rosy madder in a sky of cool primrose; of Banff the health giving and beautiful, as she appears to the Victorian seeker after rest.

Of course the first point in favor of Banff is that it offers us just the chance that we require. All other men when they seek a change turn towards the sea, the natural bourn of the weary whose race-cradle was in the North seas, but to us, dwellers by the Pacific, the change we need is not an effectual change and here we find it. Hotels about 5,000 feet above the sea level and in hot sulphur springs gushing from the very core of the mountain at an altitude of 5,300 feet. The whole pine filled cup through which the Bow and the Spray rivers run is more than 4,000 feet above sea level, and every lovely peak which surrounds it, is available to tourists by means of winding roads and trails, so built as to be safe for ponies or wheels and yet hidden beneath the forest growth. We who write, are those who, having penetrated the fastnesses of the Rockies some time about of civilization, grudge to see our holy places made common, but even

we are bound to confess that the art of opening a country to the sight seeker without spoiling the sights, has never been better exemplified than at Banff, a result, in part due to the government which has made the old hunting grounds of the Blackfeet and Stonies, a park or reservation, within the limits of which all animal life is sacred—the squirrels and chipmunks in the woods will almost bark with you, in the vast enclosures outside the town moose and deer live a perfectly natural life in natural surroundings, the buffalo bulls have become almost inconveniently fearless, hunting people who may no longer hunt them, while a charmingly tame antelope buck went for a two mile walk with us for the small consideration of a rough shampoo every two or three hundred yards.

Even outside the enclosure it is no uncommon thing to see wild game in the immediate vicinity of the town and we cannot help wondering whether the partially informed enthusiasts who are demanding the establishment of reservations all over British Columbia, know that there is a sanctuary right alongside of us of 5,732 square miles. The object of such sanctuaries is to maintain wild life, not to stop sport. The fishing at Banff or near it is a disappointment. Streams which were once good seem to have been fished out, and in any case what is the good of stopping to fish at Banff with British Columbia close to hand. This is one of the points upon which our people should insist. When the C. P. R. was not interested in Vancouver Island, tourists might stay at Banff looking for fish where fish were not (and the C. P. R. is not a benevolent society) and the scenic beauties of the mountain climbers will still do well to rest a while at Banff, but next year the men with rods will flock to Victoria for the Cowichan river, the Nimpkish and the Campbell. For the sake of the anglers' womenfolk, who love nature, it is to be hoped that Mrs. Julia Hinchay will add a volume on Island Flora to the admirably illustrated monograph which she has just published upon Canadian Alpine Flora to enable those who gather the blossoms by the way to do so, with understanding.

To a few of us there is perhaps a note of sadness about Banff, the sadness inseparable from the growing years, since the place is full of mementoes of the time when we too were of "the boys" who did the building. A name here and there (The Hoodoos; Sun Dance Canyon, Ghost River) recalls the Indians, whilst at any moment you may meet one of the first white men who came to the great game, either, or one from Calgary who knew it when a crowd of rollicking English boys first played at ranching there, taught Calgary that there was something they dared not ride, and very little that they could not do, except make money. Oh Kipling, writer of the legends of our race, you cannot you leave India, and come West. No second rate men will do; they only annoy us, and make "piffle" out of what in your hands would be wild poetry full of the blood and spirit of the English. Money we

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"The Helmet of Navarre"

BY BERTHA RUNKLE

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In the doorway of the first house on the left in the little court stood an old man with a wooden leg, sweeping heaps of refuse out of the passage. "It appears that every one on this stair looks something," M. Etienne murmured to me. "It is the liver of the house. Can you tell me, friend, where I may find M. Bernet?"

"The concierge regarded us without cordiality while by no means ceasing his endeavors to cover our shoes with his sweepings."

"Does M. Bernet lodge alone?"

"One of him's enough," the old fellow growled, whacking out his dirty broom on the door-post, powdering us with dust. M. Etienne, coughing, pursued his inquiries:

"Ah, I understood he shared his lodgings with a comrade. He has a friend, then, in the building?"

"Aye, I suppose so," the old chap grinned, "when monsieur walks in."

"But he has another friend besides me, has he not?" M. Etienne persisted. One who, if he does not live here, comes often to see M. Bernet?"

"You seem to know all about it. Better see Bernet himself, instead of chattering here all day."

"I'm coming, and I'll take it," said M. Etienne, lightly setting foot on the stair, muttering to himself as he mounted, "and come back to break your head, mon vieillard."

We went up the three flights and along the passage to the door at the back, whereon M. Etienne pounded loudly. I could not see his reason, and heartily I wished he would not. It seemed to me a creepy thing to be knocking on a man's door when we knew very well he would never open it again. We knocked as if we fully thought him within, when all the while we knew he was lying on the stones under M. de Mirabeau's garden wall. Perhaps by this time he had been found; perhaps one of the marquis's liveried lackeys, or a passing idler, or a woman with a market-basket had come upon him; perhaps even now he was being borne away on a plank to be identified. And here were we knocking, as if we innocently expected him to open to us. I had a chill dread that suddenly he would open to us. The door would swing wide and show him pale and bloody, with the broken sword in his heart. At the real creaking of a hinge I could scarce swallow a cry.

It was not Bernet's door, but the door at the front, which opened, letting a stream of sunlight into the dark passage. In the doorway stood a woman, with two bare-legged babies clinging to her skirts.

"Madame," M. Etienne addressed her, with the courtesy due a duchess. "I have been knocking at M. Bernet's door without result. Perhaps you could let me know him to his whereabouts?"

"Ah, I am sorry. I know nothing to tell monsieur," she cried regretfully. Impressed, as the concierge had not been, by his look and manner. "But this I can say: he went out in a hurry and I do not believe he has been in since. He went out about nine—or it may have been later than that. Because I did not put the children to bed till after dark; they enjoy running about in the cool of the evening as much as anybody else, the little dears. And they were cross last night, the day was so hot, and I was a long time hushing them to sleep. Yes, it must have been after ten, because they were asleep, and the man stumbling on the stairs woke Pierre. And he cried for an hour. Didn't you, my angel?"

She picked one of the brats up in her arms to display him to us. M. Etienne asked:

"What man?"

"Why, the one that came for him. The one he went out with."

"And what sort of a person was this?"

"Nay, how was I to see? Would I be out walking the common passage with a child to hush? I was rocking the cradle."

"But who does come here to visit M. Bernet?"

"I've never seen one, monsieur. I've never laid eyes on M. Bernet but twice. I keep in my apartment. And besides, we have only been here a week."

"I thank you, madame," M. Etienne said, turning to the stairs.

She ran out to the rail, babies and all.

"But I could take a message for him, monsieur. I will make a point of seeing him when he comes in."

"But I will not, monsieur, madame," M. Etienne answered from the story below. "But she was told to stop talking, and hung over the railing to call:

"Beware of your footing, monsieur. Those second-floor people are not so tidy as they might be; one stumbles over all sorts of their rubbish out in the passage."

The door in front of us opened with a startling suddenness, and a big, brawny wench bounced out to demand of us:

"What is that she says? What are you saying about us, you slut?"

"I had no mind to be mixed in the quarrel. We fled for our lives down the stair."

The old earl, though his sweeping was done, leaned on his broom on the outer step.

"So you didn't find M. Bernet at home? I could have told you as much long ago. I have been kicking the old curmudgeon, but M. Etienne drew two gold pieces from his pouch.

"Perchance if I ask you civilly, you will tell me with whom M. Bernet went out last night?"

"Who says he went out with anybody?"

"I do," and M. Etienne made a motion to return the coins to their place.

"Since you know so much, it's strange you don't know a little more," the old chap growled. "Well, Lord knows if it is really him, but he goes by the name of 'Bernet'."

"And where does he lodge?"

"How should I know? I have troubles enough keeping track of my own lodgers, without bothering my head about other people's."

"Now rack your brains, my friend, over this fellow. M. Etienne said patiently, with a pleasant chuckle in his pouch.

"Recollect now: have you been sent to this monsieur with a message?"

"Well, Rns de Tournelles, sign of the Gilded Shears," the old earl spat out at last.

"You are sure?"

"Hanging me else."

"If you are lying to me, I will come

back and beat you to a jelly with your own broom."

"It's the truth, monsieur," he said, with some proper show of respect at last. "Peyrot, at the Gilded Shears, Rue des Tournelles. You may beat me to a jelly if I lie."

"It would do you good in any event," M. Etienne told him, but flinging him his pistols, nevertheless. The old fellow swooped upon them, gathered them up, and behind the closed door all in an instant, he opened a little wicket in the upper panel, and stuck out his ugly head to yell after us:

"You mistake, Sir Gargoyles," M. Etienne called over his shoulder. "Your information is entirely to my needs."

XXIII.

The Chevalier of the Tournelles

It was a long walk to the rue des Tournelles, which lay in our own quarter, not a dozen streets from the Hotel St. Quentin itself. We found the Gilded Shears hung before a tailor's shop in the cellar of a tall, cramped structure only one window wide. Its narrow way was inauspiciously shut, but at our summons the concierge appeared to inform us that M. Peyrot did truly live here and, moreover, was at home, having arrived but half an hour earlier than we. He would go up and find out whether monsieur could see us.

But M. Etienne thought that formality unnecessary, and was alone, at small expense, to convince the concierge of it. We went alone up the stairs and crept very quietly along the passage toward the door of M. Peyrot. But our shoes made some noise on the flags; had he been listening, he would have heard us as easily as we heard him. Peyrot had not yet gone to bed after the night's exertion; a certain clatter and gurgle convinced us that he was refreshing himself with supper, or breakfast, before retiring.

M. Etienne stood still, his hand on the door knob, eager, hesitating. Here was the man; were the papers here? If they were, should we secure them? A single false step, a single wrong word, might foil us.

The sound of a chair pushed back came from within, and a young man's quick firm step passed across to the far side of the room. We heard a box shut and locked. M. Etienne nipped my arm; we thought we knew what went in. Then came steps again and a loud yawn, and presently two whacks on the floor. We knew as well as if we could see that Peyrot had thrown his boots across the room. Next came a dash and a jangle of metal. But meant his sword belt with its accoutrements flung on the table. M. Etienne, with the rapid murmur, "If I look at you, nab him," turned the door handle.

But M. Peyrot had prepared against surprise by the simple expedient of locking his door. He heard us, too, for he stopped in the very middle of a prolonged yawn and held himself absolutely still. M. Etienne called out softly:

"Peyrot?"

"Who is it?"

"I want to speak with you about something important."

"Who are you then?"

"I'll tell you when you let me in."

"I'll let you in when you tell me."

"My name's Martin. I'm a friend of Bernet. I want to speak to you about a matter of importance."

"A friend of Bernet, hum! Well, friend of Bernet, it appears to me you speak very well through the door."

"I want to speak with you about the affair of tonight."

"What affair?"

"Tonight's affair."

"Tonight? I go to a supper-party at St. Germain. What have you to say about that?"

"Last night, then," M. Etienne amended, with rising temper. "If you want me to shout it out on your stairs the St. Quentin affair."

"Now what may you mean by that?" called the voice from within. If Peyrot was startled by the name, he carried it off well.

"You know what I mean. Shall I take the house into our confidence?"

"The house knows as much of your meaning as I. See here, friend of Bernet, if you are that gentleman's mate, perhaps you have a password about you."

"Aye," said M. Etienne, readily. "This is it: twenty pistoles."

"I can answer your name immediately; I could guess Peyrot puzzled. Presently he called to us:

"By the bones of St. Anne, I don't believe a word you've been saying. But I'll have you in and see what you look like."

We heard him getting his boots again and his hat on his bairlie. Then we listened to the turning of a key; a lid was raised and banged down again, and the lock refastened. It was the box once more. M. Etienne and I looked at each other.

At length Peyrot opened the door and surveyed us.

"What are my friends of Bernet, ventre bleu?" But he allowed us to enter.

He drew back before us with a flourishing bow, his hand resting lightly on his belt, in which was stuck a brace of pistols. Any idea of doing violence on the person of M. Peyrot we dismissed for the present.

"My lord, I called from his pistols over the rest of him. He was small, lean, and wiry, with dark, sharp face and deep-set twinkling eyes. One moment's glance gave us to know that Peyrot was no fool.

My lord closed the door after him and went straight to the point.

"Peyrot, you were engaged last night in an attack on the Duke of St. Quentin. You did not succeed in slaying him, but you did kill his man, and you took from him a packet. I come to buy it."

He looked at us a little dazed, not understanding, I don't know how we knew this. It had been too dark in the lane for his face to be seen, and he had doubtless made sure that he was not followed home. He said directly:

"You are the Comte de Mar."

"Even so, M. Peyrot. I did not care to have the whole stair know it, but to you I have no hesitation in confiding that I am M. de Mar."

M. Peyrot swept a bow till his head almost touched the floor.

"My poor apartment is honored."

As he bowed low, I made a spring forward; I thought to pin him before he could rise. But he was up with the lightness of a bird from the perch, and standing three yards away from me, where I crouched on the spring like a foiled cat. He grinned at me in open enjoyment.

"Monsieur desired?" he asked sympathetically.

"No, it is I who desire," said M.

Etienne, clearing himself a place to sit on the corner of the table. "I desire that packet, monsieur. You know this little expedition of yours tonight was something of a failure. When you report the general-duke, he will not be in the best of humors. He does not like failures, the general; he will not incline to reward you dear. While I am in the very best humor in the world."

He smiled to prove it. Nor do I think his complaisance altogether feigned. The temper of our host amused him.

As for friend Peyrot, he still looked dazed. I thought it was because he had not yet made up his mind what line to take; but had I viewed him with neutral eyes I might easily have deemed his bewilderment genuine.

"Perhaps we should get on better if I could understand what monsieur is driving at?" he suggested. "Monsieur's remarks about his noble father and the general duke are interesting, but humble Jean Peyrot, who does not move in court circles, is at a loss to translate them. In other words, I have no notion what you are talking about."

"Oh, come," M. Etienne cried, "no shuffling, Peyrot. We know as well as you where you were before dawn."

"Before dawn? Marry, I was sleeping the sleep of the virtuous."

M. Etienne slipped across the room as quickly as Peyrot's self might have done, lifted up a heavy curtain hanging before an alcove, and disclosed the bed folded smooth, the pillow undisturbed. He turned with a triumphant grin to the owner, who showed all his teeth pleasantly in answer, no whit abashed.

"For all you are a count, monsieur, you have the worst manners ever came inside these walls."

M. le Comte with no attempt at mending them, went on a tour about the room examining with sniffing interest all its furniture, even to the dishes and tankards on the table. Peyrot, leaning against the wall by the window, regarded him steadily, with impassive face.

At length M. Etienne walked over to the chest by the chimney piece and deliberately put his hand on the key.

Instantly Peyrot's voice rang out. "Stop!" M. Etienne, turning looked into his pistol barrel.

My lord stood exactly as he was, bent over the chest, his fingers on the key, looking over his shoulder at the brave, tall, raised, protesting eyebrows and laughing mouth. But though he laughed, he stood still.

"If you make a movement I do no like, M. de Mar, I will shoot you as I would a rat. Your side is down and mine is up; I have no fear to kill you. It will be painful to me, but if necessary I shall do it."

M. Etienne sat down on the chest and smiled more amiably than ever.

"Why have I never known you before, Peyrot?"

"One moment, monsieur. The nose of the pistol pointed around to me. "Go over there to the door, you."

I retreated, covered by the shining muzzle, to a spot that pleased him.

"Now are we more comfortable," Peyrot observed, pulling a chair over against the wall and seating himself. "Carelessness was the other said differently. Then memory bringing back twinkle to his eye he added: "What, think you, monsieur? I was left a week old babe on the monastery step; was reared up in holiness within its sacred walls; chorister at ten, novice at eighteen, full-fledged friar, fasting, pray-

ing, and singing misereres, exhorting dying sinners and living sinners, at twenty."

"A very pretty brotherhood, you for sample."

"Nay, I am none. Else I might have stayed in the woods till my hair grew, and struck out for Paris. And never regretted it neither."

He leaned his head back, his eyes fixed contemplatively on the ceiling, and burst into song, in voice as melodious as a lark's:

Pity and Grace and Gloom,
For such like guests I have no room!
Pity and Gloom and Grace,
I bang my door shut in your face!
Gloom and Grace and Pity,
I set my dog on such as ye!

Finishing his stave, he continued to beat time with his heel on the floor and to gaze upon the ceiling. But I think we could not have twitched a finger without his noting it. M. Etienne rose and leaned across the table toward him.

"M. Peyrot has made his fortune in Paris?" Monsieur rolls in wealth, of course."

Peyrot shrugged his shoulders, his eyes leaving the ceiling and making a mocking pilgrimage of the room, resting finally on his own rusty clothing.

"Do I look it?" he answered.

"Oh," said M. Etienne, slowly, as one digests an entirely new idea, "I supposed monsieur at least he as rich as a Lombard, he is so cold on the subject of turning an honest penny."

Peyrot's roving eye condescended to meet his visitor's.

"Say on," he permitted lazily.

"I offer twenty pistoles for a packet, seal unbroken, taken at dawn from the person of M. de St. Quentin's squire."

"Now you are talking sensibly," the scamp said, as if M. Etienne had been the shuffler. "That is a fair offer and demands a fair answer. Moreover, such

tattoos on the table, not pleased with the turn of the matter, not seeing how to better it. Had we been sure of our suspicions, we would have charged him, pistol or no pistol, trusting that our quickness would prevent his shooting, or that the powder would miss fire, or that the ball would fly wide, or that we should be left in not vital part; trusting, in short, that God was with us and would in some fashion save us. But we could not be sure that the packet was with Peyrot. What we had heard him lock in the chest might have been these very pistols that he had afterward taken out again. Three men had fled from M. de Mirabeau's alley; we had no means of knowing whether this Peyrot were he who ran as we came up, the whom I had encountered, or he who had engaged M. Etienne. And did we know, that would not tell us which of the three had stabbed and plundered Huguet. Peyrot might have the packet, or he might know who had it, or he might be in honest ignorance of its existence. If he had it, it were a crying shame to pay out honest money for what we might take by force; to buy your own goods from a thief were a sin. But supposing he had it not? If we could seize upon him, disarm him, bind him, threaten him, beat him, rack him, would he—granted he knew—reveal its whereabouts? Writ large in his face was every manner of roguery, but not one iota of cowardice. He might very well hold us baffled, hour on hour, while the papers went to Mayenne. Even should he tell, we had the business to begin again from the very beginning, with some other knave mayhap worse than this.

Plainly the game was in Peyrot's hands; we could play only to his lead.

"Yes, we could not have done otherwise, M. Etienne. But, monsieur, will you dare go to this inn? M. le Comte is a man in jeopardy; he may not keep rendezvous of the enemy's choosing."

"I might not keep one of Lucas's choosing. Though," he added with a smile, "nathless, I think I should. But it is not likely this fellow knows of the warrant against me. Paris is a big place; now, I do not travel all over town as quickly as at St. Quentin. I think friend Peyrot has more to gain by playing fair than playing false, and appointing the carabot of the Bonne Femme has a very open, pleasing sound. Did he mean to brain me he would scarce have set that plan."

"It was not Peyrot alone I meant. But monsieur is so well known. In the streets, or at the dinner-hour, some one may see you who knows Mayenne is after you."

"Oh, of that I must take my chance," he made answer, no whit troubled by the warning. "I go home now for the ransom, and I will e'en be at the pains to doff the gear for something darker."

"Monsieur," I pleaded, "why not stay at home to get your dues of sleep? Vigo will bring the gold, as you and I will put the matter through."

"I ask not your advice," he cried haughtily; then with instant softening: "Nay, this is my affair, Felix. I have taken it upon myself to recover Monsieur his papers. I must carry it through myself to the very omega."

"I said no more, partly because it would have done no good, partly because, in spite of the strange word, I understood how he felt."

"Perhaps you should go home and sleep," he suggested tenderly.

"Nay," cried I. "I had a cat-nap in the lane; I'm game to see it through."

"Then," he commanded, "you may stay hereabout and watch that door. Whether he will need to fare forth after the treasure. If he does, as I guess, he will spend the next hours as you counsel me, making up arrears of sleep, and you'll not see him till a quarter or so before eleven. But whenever he comes out, follow him. Keep your safe distance and dog him if you can."

"And if I lose him?"

"Come back home. Station yourself now where he won't notice you. That arch there should serve you."

We had been standing at the street corner, sheltered by a balcony over our heads from the view of Peyrot's window.

"Monsieur," I said, "I do wish you would bring Vigo back with you."

"Felix," he laughed, "you are the worst courtier I ever saw."

glancing up the street as he told me, the court was so much. No watcher was visible. From the archway, which was entrance to a court of tall houses, I could well command Peyrot's door, myself in deep shadow. M. Etienne nodded to me and walked off whistling, staring full in the face every one he met.

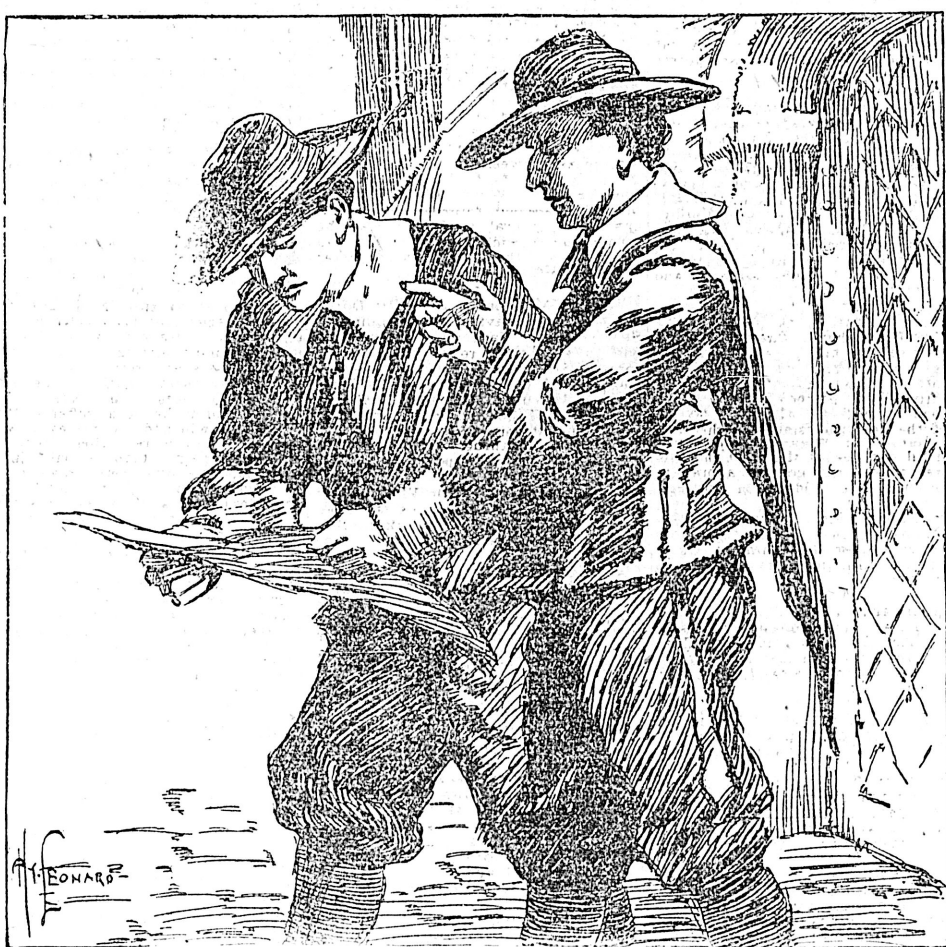
"I would have occupied myself as you wished the knave Peyrot to be doing, and shut mine eyes in sleep. But I was truly determined to be faithful to my trust, and though for my greater comfort—cold enough comfort it was—I sat me down on the paving stones, yet I kept my eyelids propped open, my eyes on Peyrot's door. I was helped in carrying out my virtuous resolve by the fact that the court was populous and my carcase in the entrance much. No wonder of the busy passers-by, so that full half of them swore at me, and the half of that half kicked me. The hard part was that I could not fight them because of keeping my eyes on Peyrot's door."

He delayed so long and so long that I feared with shamed misgiving I must have let him slip, when at length, on the very stroke of eleven, he sauntered forth. He was yawning, preoccupied, but set off past my lair at a smart pace. I followed at goodly distance, but never once did he glance around. He led the way straight to the sign of the Bonne Femme.

I entered two minutes after him, passing from the cabaret, where my where to the dining-hall, where to my relief, they served two huge fireplaces savoury soups bubbled. Juicy rabbits shimmered, fat capons roasted; the smell brought the tears to my eyes: A concourse of people was about: gentles and burghers seated at table, or passing in and out; waiters running back and forth from the chest.

"I wish you all success in your arduous search."

"It is like to be, in truth, a long and weary search," Peyrot sighed. "My ignorance of the perpetrators of the outrage makes my task difficult indeed. But rest assured, monsieur, that I shall question every man in



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Results of Municipal Endeavor

Why College Professors and Professors of the "Manly Art" Recently Dined Together in Boston—How an American City has Promoted Health and Happiness—Baths and Parks of World Wide Fame.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 18.—On a recent evening there sat down to dine together in a well known hotel in this city a party whose 250 members included college professors, lawyers, bar-tenders, college professors, professors of the "manly art," clerks, school teachers, athletes, politicians—in fact, representatives of nearly all the trades and professions. Many of these men had never before met with their clothes on, having first made each other's acquaintance in attire as unconventional as that of Adam in the Garden of Eden.

The dinner was given in honor of Superintendent "Charlie" Cox, of the L Street public bath, and was a remarkable tribute to the continued popularity of the first municipal bath established in this country. The dinner was still more remarkable as proof of the degree to which this form of municipal ownership is entered into by all sorts and conditions of Bostonians. Concerning municipal ownership, as applied to any active business interests, little is heard in Boston. At the last city election the candidate who ran for mayor on this issue, then so much in evidence in New York and Chicago, might as well have delivered his speeches in the wilderness. They attracted practically no attention whatever, yet Boston is a pioneer in that form of municipal ownership which tends to promote the health, pleasure and recreation of its people.

It would be safe to say that no other city in the country does so much for the direct personal benefit of its citizens.

system and the gymnasia are naturally centres for crusades against unhygienic principles in general and in particular against such specific dangers as a great modern city as tuberculosis or other diseases arising from necessarily crowded conditions. Athletic competition or any thing savoring of professionalism is discouraged in favor of normal, healthy development. More than that, the baths are truly democratic. They appeal not to a single class but to all classes and the people who patronize them come from all parts of the city.

In its endeavors to promote the health and happiness of its people the city has added to its park system until it is one of the most extensive in the world. From a meagre 46 acres, in 1869, it has grown until it includes today about 2,354 acres. These parks, managed by the city for the use of its citizens, are closely connected with the 9,000 and more acres of parks and reservations linked together by about 17 miles of parkways and managed by a metropolitan park commission acting in behalf of the people in the immediate surrounding communities. The fame of the parks is worldwide among persons interested in the improvement of cities and the betterment of daily living under the stress of modern congestion of population.

Few outsiders and, for that matter, not all Bostonians know how fully the park system enters into the life of the people. The splendid outlying sections such as the once marshy and unhealthy Back Bay Fens, beautified

business between the city proper and Nodd Island, otherwise known as East Boston, since late in the fifties, but only in one year has the line escaped a deficit; and that remarkable escape, according to one of the former mayors, Hon. Thomas N. Hart, was apparently due to non-payment of bills. In contrast with this financial exhibit is the showing made by the ferry line running from Boston to Chelsea, the oldest service of its kind in the country, which has been a success under private control ever since its establishment by the pioneer Puritans, 275 years ago. Since the opening of the East Boston tunnel, which accommodates the fast trolley lines of the elevated road, the city ferry has been more unprofitable than ever, earning barely enough to pay the \$3,500 salary of its deputy superintendent, not to mention the interest on capital invested and the bills due to depreciations of equipment.

Still another example of Boston's failure to make a success of business enterprises is the municipal printing plant, established about a decade ago during Mayor Quincy's administration. From the beginning it has been the object of public suspicion. First came the discovery that the presses for which the city paid thousands of dollars were no better than junk. Then, later, it was found that the politicians were using the plant as a sort of asylum for poor relations and superannuated ward heelers. But the climax to the series of exposures came not long ago when the clerk of the Suffolk County Courts refused to have the court printing done at the municipal plant. This has been the custom ever since the shop was opened, but he declined to follow it on the ground that the work could be done more promptly and economically by any well-equipped private plant.

On the other hand, private capital has provided a railway system which excited the admiration of James Dalmory, the Scottish expert invited by Mayor Dunne of Chicago to this country. And little complaint is heard of the service given by the other public service corporations operating in the city under the restraint imposed by laws enacted for their regulation. The problem which is being worked out here is one of interest to all American municipalities. It directs municipal endeavor into useful channels which are not appropriate to private enterprise and at the same time, it provides for suitable control and regulation of public service corporations backed by private capital.

A POLITICAL STORY.

Report That British Columbia Liberals May Have a New Leader.

The following appeared in the Seattle Times of yesterday as a despatch from Victoria: Before the next election in the province of British Columbia there is every possibility that the Liberals may have a change of leader. J. A. Macdonald, the present leader of the Liberal opposition in the legislature, while having the confidence of his entire following, is not a model chief of a party. He lacks in a strange way the fascination which is so essential in a born leader. He is cold and methodical, unimpassioned and deliberate in his manner, which unites him to a certain degree for the duties attaching to his position. Mr. Macdonald is admirably adapted for the judiciary, and there is a prospect that his elevation to the bench may not be long delayed. On the supreme court of Canada at Ottawa there is a vacancy, caused by the death of Justice Sedgewick. In this connection the name of Justice Duff of the supreme court of this province has been mentioned, and his friends are, it is believed, doing what they can to secure him the appointment. If Justice Duff succeeds to the supreme court at Ottawa, it is highly probable that the vacancy in the supreme court of the province will be filled by Mr. Macdonald.

In this event it becomes a question who would assume the place he vacates in the House. Of the present members of the opposition there is none likely to be given the leadership. The name of Ralph Smith, at present a member of the House of Commons at Ottawa, has very frequently been put forward as the most natural successor of Mr. Macdonald.

CROFTON COUNTRY CLUB

Duly Opened by a Concert and Dance on Thursday Evening Last.

On Thursday evening last the newly erected public hall, known as the Crofton Country Club, was duly opened with a concert, farce and dance. The hall was prettily decorated and the addition of electric light lent a charming effect. The seating capacity was taxed to its utmost limit and the visitors coming from far and near were with difficulty accommodated. The chairman of the evening, Mr. Langley, opened the programme with a few well chosen remarks. This was followed by a band selection. One hesitates to pick and choose in this exceedingly good programme. Almost all the items were executed to a very fine standard solo was rendered by Mr. Whitmore,

entitled "Life's Dream Is Over." The solo and recitation by Mrs. Stanforth were much appreciated, and the comic songs of Mr. Mahaffy and Mr. Brakespear met with a hearty response. The pianoforte duet by the Messrs. Clarke and Sims and also a pathetic rendering of a solo by Miss Westwood. Crofton was fortunate indeed in having in their midst a visitor, Miss Shelley who charmed her audience with pianoforte selections. Mrs. Dunne well rendered an attractive solo. So also Mr. Clarke. The Crofton Glen Quartette, consisting of Messrs. Williams, Clarke, Lewis and Langley dramatized "The Old Oak Bucket." This was very effectively rendered. Miss Devitt played the accompaniment in her usual good style.

The second part of the programme was a farce entitled, "My Turn Next." Mrs. Rainer, Miss Pearl Devitt and Miss Lavina Pollard took the ladies' parts and Messrs. Williams, Wade, Langley and Elliott taking those of the gentlemen. The whole piece was exceedingly well given and speaks highly of the local talent in this direction. Refreshments were then served, and the hall was, in the meantime, prepared for dancing, which was continued for several hours.

Crofton is to be congratulated on its fine hall and the very best thanks are due to Mrs. Dunne and Miss Devitt in their untiring efforts in its behalf.

YACHTSMEN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Several Men Nearly Drowned During Storm at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, Aug. 24.—During a severe northeast storm, one person was drowned and the bodies of others had narrow escapes from death. The drowned man was Louis Simpkins, formerly of Philadelphia. He and two companions were on a fishing trip in a launch off Brigantine city when they were caught in a whirlpool, caused by cross currents and the storm.

Five young men who came here in the sloop yacht Virginia from Island Heights left the inlet for the return trip up the coast. Professional yachtsmen tried to persuade them not to go to sea, but they did not heed the warning. In making a long tack towards Brigantine Beach, the yacht was carried on a dangerous bar outside the inlet. The mast snapped off and the boat began pounding on the sand. After the five men had been clinging to their craft for some time, momentarily expecting to be washed to their death, John Johnson, a Swedish fisherman, went to their rescue in a frail gasoline launch and after hard struggle he managed to take the five men off. The rescued men rewarded Johnson handsomely.

Later Thomas and Howard Butler, sons of Congressman Butler, of Pennsylvania, were rescued from drowning by the government life saving crew after their little boat had been overturned in a heavy sea.

PRINCE RUPERT.

Montreal Gazette.

The Grand Trunk city of Prince Rupert, the Pacific terminal of the new transcontinental, which is to be the latest model city of the world, is going ahead very rapidly. Already a dock has been completed, and freight and passenger steamers are calling there; while a mile away an immense sawmill is being constructed by a British Columbia company, to supply lumber for the construction work. It is expected that by next spring the actual laying of steel out of the new city will commence. A government party is cruising the bay, making a geodetic survey of its waters, which are not only singularly beautiful, but splendidly adapted by nature for a big port. On Kaden Island a big office building is now being erected, and as soon as it is completed the construction headquarters will be moved there. It is expected that there will be a tremendous rush to Prince Rupert next year, as long before the railway is completed it will be a business centre for sea traffic, being in direct line for the Alaskan and Yukon trade, while it is 24 hours nearer the Orient than any other Pacific port. Already a number of Americans have applied for factory sites, building lots, etc., but none will be sold until the town is thoroughly laid out.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

For August, 1906.
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.
1	6:52	1:21	7:18	5:49
2	7:18	1:40	7:38	5:33
3	8:01	1:47	8:01	5:17
4	8:30	1:42	8:42	5:01
5	8:58	1:35	9:02	4:45
6	9:25	1:26	9:31	4:29
7	9:50	1:15	9:58	4:13
8	10:11	1:03	10:18	3:57
9	10:29	9:50	10:36	3:41
10	10:43	9:35	10:50	3:25
11	10:54	9:19	11:01	3:09
12	11:03	9:02	11:10	2:53
13	11:10	8:45	11:18	2:37
14	11:15	8:27	11:23	2:21
15	11:19	8:09	11:27	2:05
16	11:21	7:51	11:29	1:49
17	11:22	7:33	11:30	1:33
18	11:22	7:15	11:30	1:17
19	11:21	6:57	11:29	1:01
20	11:19	6:39	11:27	0:45
21	11:16	6:21	11:24	0:29
22	11:12	6:03	11:20	0:13
23	11:07	5:45	11:15	0:00
24	11:01	5:27	11:09	0:00
25	10:54	5:09	11:02	0:00
26	10:46	4:51	10:94	0:00
27	10:37	4:33	10:85	0:00
28	10:27	4:15	10:75	0:00
29	10:16	3:57	10:64	0:00
30	10:04	3:39	10:52	0:00
31	9:51	3:21	10:39	0:00


The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water, measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

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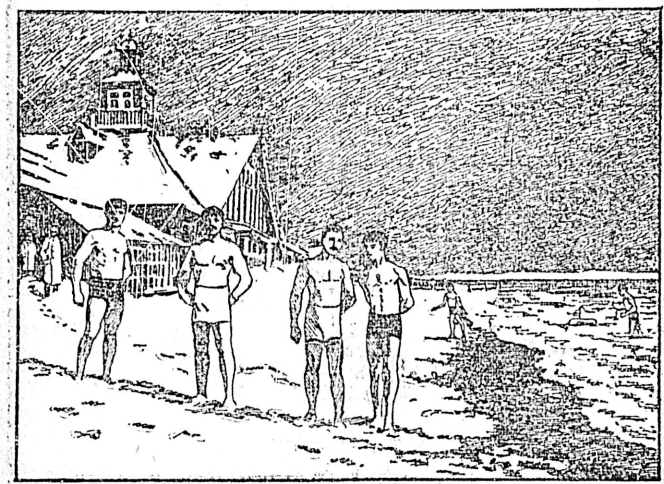
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zens. The legend "Free for all" on the Public Library—a building, by the way, built by the people for their own use, instead of being given to them by individual philanthropy—might be taken as a municipal motto so far as concerns the important items of parks, baths, gymnasia, libraries and music. Other cities are doing much in the same direction but Boston still remains the leading exponent of what has been well described as municipal socialism. Limited, as contrasted with municipal socialism, unlimited—the kind of municipal ownership which seeks to embark a city on all kinds of enterprise usually conducted under private ownership.

While the kind of municipal enterprise adopted in Boston yields no direct return in money, it is regarded as highly profitable because of the better health and greater content of the people—which is no mean municipal asset—and in the consequent decrease in the cost of operating hospitals, courts and reformatory institutions. The development of the public baths and gymnasia, for example, has been followed by a decrease in the number of juvenile arrests. The summer attendance at the best known of the baths counts up to nearly 1,000,000 bathers, and the total attendance of all of them now reaches a yearly figure of nearly 3,000,000. Some of the baths are open during the whole year, while others situated on the water front or along the rivers are used only during the summer. There are hardy Bostonians who take a daily plunge in the waters of the bay when, during the winter months, cakes of ice are tossed about by the waves.

Many of the baths are provided with gymnasium facilities and, day after day, are thronged with alternate classes of men and women of all ages, working under the supervision of trained physical directors. Free swimming lessons, free gymnastic lessons and free medical advice are part of the

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Whether you are just beginning to feel the first twinges of kidney pains—or whether you have tried for years to find relief—Gin Pills will cure you. Surely you can't doubt their virtues after such a letter as this:

Mr. H. A. Hope, Winnipeg, writes:

"I suffered with rheumatism and backache last April, and was recommended to try Gin Pills for the kidneys. I am glad to say they proved to be all you claimed for them. They cured my rheumatism and the backache disappeared. I have much pleasure in recommending them."

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The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man.

there were 36 summer and 24 winter concerts at a total cost of something more than \$15,000.

The municipal band does not necessarily play in ragtime or repeat the strains of the latest so-called musical comedy. Something of the character of these free concerts may be hinted by the experience of a party of visiting foreigners who were passing through Boston Common one Sunday afternoon and were persuaded, somewhat against their inclinations, to stop and listen to a single number. Then they decided to stay longer and remained to the end of the concert, declaring finally that the programme had been "such as few countries on earth would generously give the people." Free music, of course, is by no means unique and the present municipal expenditure in Boston is less than in either New York or Chicago but the large amount given for the small sum appropriated to a single number. Then they decided to stay longer and remained to the end of the concert, declaring finally that the programme had been "such as few countries on earth would generously give the people." Free music, of course, is by no means unique and the present municipal expenditure in Boston is less than in either New York or Chicago but the large amount given for the small sum appropriated to a single number.

While the Boston city fathers have been building baths and gymnasia, laying out parks and running a band they have also made some excursions into the realm of ordinary business enterprise, but it is noticeable that when the city has attempted to do things which are ordinarily left to private enterprise it has met with dismal failure. Boston has been in the ferry

The Sleep of Flowers

From the London Outlook

The stars as they revolve round the pole indicate the time on the dial of the sky. And the flowers are earth's constellations:

Stars that in earth's firmament do shine. Some of them, as the daisy, like certain stars of the sky, never set:

These pearly Arcetri of the earth The constellated flowers that never set.

These earth stars, then, like those of the sky, may be used as clocks. The child marks the seconds of childhood, its floral timepiece, and tells the hour by the number of puffs required to blow off all the seeds. Such a clock, though fully satisfying the demands of childhood, was hardly scientific, so the great Swedish botanist, Linnaeus, set about making a floral clock of greater accuracy. On this clock is an interesting conception, and its construction leads into important fields of botanical observation, but it cannot claim to keep astronomical time. The stars of earth are less regular than the stars of the sky.

Let us glance for a moment at the floral time-piece of the Swedish botanist. On its dial the hours were marked by the opening of certain flowers. The times at which each blossom opened at Upsala were carefully observed by Linnaeus, and those which showed the requisite amount of regularity in expending were chosen to mark the hours. Here are a few of them. The earliest hour on the clock was three a.m., and this was marked by the opening of the flowers of a species of impatiens. At four o'clock the goat's beard struck the hour by opening its yellow blossoms, and it was followed by the Iceland poppy at five. The spotted cat's-ear awoke at six, and various species of sow-thistle and hawk-weeds chimed the quarters between six and seven. Shepherd's Weather-daisy marked the hour of eight by opening its bright eye to the sun. Nine o'clock was marked by the unfolding of a marigold, and ten by a mesembryanthemum. At eleven the Star of Bethlehem, the Dame d'ouze heures of the French, expanded its white blossoms. The evening hours were marked by the opening of the night-flowering catchfly at five, followed by the evening primrose at six. At seven the clock ended with the opening of Ceris grandiflorus. In our greenhouses, however, this plant does not open its large white flowers till ten o'clock. A botanical garden used to begin to open between seven and eight, and would be fully expended by ten.

The daisy, or Day's Eye, the daeges eige of the Anglo-Saxons, is so-called because it opens with the rising sun and closes at its setting. Chaucer marks the habit in the well-known line:

The daisy, or else the eye of the daisy.

And the Saxon name above noted shows that the Saxons also observed it. Herrick makes poetic use of the daisy's sleep in his Pastoral Song to the King, where the Shepherd Mirtillo says of his beloved:

And when at night she folded had her sheep, Dayies wold shut and closing, sigh and weep.

In another poem he intreats them not to close too soon:

Stay but till my Julia close Her life-begetting eye.

He points out to them also that the marigolds are still open:

No marigolds yet closed are.

Shakespeare, too, alludes to it, calling this flower:

The marigold that goes to bed with the sun, And with him rises weeping.

The marsh marigold, the "winking Mary-bud" of Shakespeare, is another sleeper. And so when "Phoebus' gins arise," then "winking Mary-buds begin to ope their golden eyes." But if the daisy and marigold thus go to bed with the sun there are others which do not wait for the vesting of the orb of day to begin their slumber. The goat's-beard closes its sleepy eye at midday, and is hence sometimes known as "Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon," or "Nap at noon."

But if the goat's-beard is thus early to bed, it is also an early riser, opening its flowers about four o'clock. Cowley writes of it:

The goat's beard, which each morn abroad does peep, But shuts its flowers at noon, and goes to sleep.

So regular is the goat's-beard in closing that it has been called Flora's clock, and taken as a dinner bell:

Till Flora's clock, the goat's-beard marks the hours, And closing says, "Arise, 'tis dinner time."

This clock, however, is a little affected by the weather, and when it is very cloudy it postpones the dinner-hour. The dandelion-leaved hawk's-beard is another "go-to-bed-at-noon," closing its eye about mid-day. You go out in the morning, and see its widely opened flowers alive with bees, and pastured on by numerous small beetles. You return in the afternoon while the sun

is still hot, and lo, they are closed, and the bees are gone! The blue flowers of the clover do not awake from their nightly slumber until about eight, and by four in the afternoon they have gone to bed again. The daisy and the marigold rise and go to bed with the sun, but there are other flowers which depend even more directly on orb of day. When the sun shines they open, and when its rays are hidden by a cloud they close. The crocus, for example, will open and close many times in the day as the sun shines out, or withdraws behind a cloud.

Other blossoms are sensitive to weather changes, and are hence known as meteoric flowers. When the weather is fine they open, but when a storm is approaching they take their sleep. Thus when the barometer is falling and clouds are gathering for rain, the scarlet pimpernel closes its bright little flowers. It has hence been called the Shepherd's Weather-glass. Other flowers, again, are on night duty, and must take their sleep during the day. The white flowers of the tobacco plant which were so beautiful and fragrant last night, are today closed, and hanging down limp and flaccid. As the cool of evening comes along, they will open and raise themselves again, offering their fair white blossoms to the night-dying moth. Towards evening, again, the evening primrose will unfold its pure yellow blossoms. Before the middle of next day, however, they will be hanging limp and dead, never to open again. A little friendly artificial darkness will induce the evening primrose to anticipate its usual time of opening. Cover up a bud ready to expand, say with your hat, and it will wake up in the welcome gloom.

The sleep and awaking of flowers seems to be influenced by light and darkness. They awake with the rising sun and sleep when he declines, or expand in the dark and shut up with the advent of day. Or again, they open and close as sunshine and cloud succeed each other. These movements, however, are to a certain extent independent of the sun. This was shown long ago by the experiments of Mr. Francis Darwin. De Candolle kept certain flowering plants in darkness, and also in artificial light. He found that they opened and closed their flowers at about their usual times, although kept in continual light or darkness. A species of convolvulus, for example, still followed the clock in its hours of sleep and awaking, though kept all the time in artificial light. The darkness did not prevent a flower from waking or did the light disturb its sleep.

THE WAYS OF VESUVIUS.

William P. Andrews in an article in the August Century—"Vesuvius in Fury"—makes a comparison between the recent eruption and that of A. D. 79.

At one house, which had been entirely surrounded by the flood but not destroyed, one saw people on foot in the mass of lava entering the upper windows with a ladder and bringing forth their household goods to transport them to a place of safety. One vineyard was surrounded on three sides by this dividing current, and it was possible to walk into it among the lines of trimmed vines, and to perceive the fire still glowing in the towering walls of lava on each side. The people attributed this remarkable phenomenon to the miraculous intervention of their Madonna, "My Lady of the Snows," with whose sacred they had confronted the all-devouring monster, sweeping implacably down on their apparently doomed homes. Step by step the priests and the faithful, singing the litany, retreated as the awful flood swept on, and still the sound of singing and prayer rose above the fearful roar of the torrent and the thunder of the mountain above, belching forth from the central crater fiery bombs and enormous swirls of cinder, sand and smoke, which rose to great heights.

Yard by yard the lava swept onward; now a palatial villa would be surrounded by the torrent, crushed down, and disappear in smoke; now a weeping peasant would see his little cottage and vineyard, his all, go under in an instant. One poor woman was thus watching the fate of her earthly belongings from a little eminence, when a smaller crater came roaring forth at her very feet. She turned to flee, fell, rolled to the bottom of the little hill, and the next moment the lava flowed forth like the foam from a glass of beer and swept over the spot where she had been standing an instant before.

In the eruption of A. D. 79 it was the shower of pulverized material which came in this direction and destroyed Pompeii, while the lava flowed toward Herculaneum. This is what has made it easy to dig out Pompeii but impossible to uncover any great part of the finer city, now lying under the modern town of Resina, on the confines of Naples itself. In the present eruption the conditions have been reversed.

THE YOUTH OF AGE.

"The old are younger in these modern times," says a writer in August Scribner's, in an article entitled "The Power of View." "With increasing enlightenment in matters of hygiene the period of old age is deferred, and the tides of life now flow strongly at a time when our forefathers

and, still more, our foremothers were laid on the shelf; and yet, put it off as we may, it is bound to catch up with us, unless we are of those who have no love. To the earlier period of meek acceptance belongs the assertion, so often repeated as to be sometimes carelessly taken for truth, that youth means more than anything else makes old people forget their age. Never was a more mistaken statement. In a way, it is true that the society of young persons does keep their elders young, stimulating their pride and preventing them from giving way to certain follies incident to their time of life. It is in the nature of a salutary discipline, and those persons who are brought in contact with the little segregated communities of old men and old women who are collected in "homes" will probably agree that it is a discipline which is most desirable.

"For of all the pitfalls which lie in wait for old age the most distressing is that lack of self-control which lays bare the weaknesses hitherto kept under cover by a normally strong and healthy constitution. The presence of the younger generation is at the same time a moral good and a support. The very instinct of self-preservation leads one to adapt oneself to their standards. If you would not be unpleasant to look at, you must cultivate the niceties of the toilet. Not for you, madam, any sweet neglect." At your age, "robustness" is a well-preserved figure and a trim physique. Not for you, sir, an over-indulgence in slippers. Beware the wrinkles that bag at the knee and the wrinkled waistcoat. If you would not be an unwelcome companion you must constantly bear in mind that "brevity is the soul of wit." You must be sympathetic, but not too sympathetic; wise, but not too wise; modest enough to be companionable, but not so old-fashioned enough to be suitable. And you must not expect to be understood."

The Dolls' Last Chance

A Story for the Children

The dolls were all lying on the nursery floor when Molly, careless little mother had left them. They were all staring blankly at the ceiling, all except Puncty, the rag doll, who having been dropped from his little mistress' arms when she hurried down to tea, was now lying face downwards on the floor, and looking as if he were into the very depths of the hard oak. Mother had wanted her little daughter that evening, so Molly had no time to put her dolls to bed, and she was now far away in the "Land of Dreams."

Hark! the clock was striking the hour of midnight; the door of the nursery was softly opened and a tiny figure dressed in silver gauze danced into the room. She stepped to the centre of the dolls and waved the tiny wand she held in her hand. The great silver moon shining down flooded the nursery and the wee dainty fairy with its light. Just then a most curious thing happened. All the dolls sat up and rubbed their eyes. "Arise and bow before me," said a voice from the centre of the room. Each doll stood up and bowed low before the beautiful little lady, then she went on: "I have come to give you all another chance. I gave you two before, but when I saw you could not behave yourselves, I banished you one by one. Now, if you will turn you into dolls, but for I will let you live and talk and if by next Tuesday you have learned to live without quarrelling you shall all come home with me to my kingdom." With these words she vanished and all the dolls were as helpless as before their fairy had appeared.

Next night as the great clock in the hall struck twelve, the dolls came to life and played games and danced until the timepiece struck one, and so told them that their play was ended for that night. During the short hour the dolls had been alive and happy, but now they were all fast asleep. Puncty, who had followed in the wake of Maud Christabel all the evening to pick up her wig which had the disgraceful habit of tumbling off at the slightest opportunity, (because it was not glued on.)

All this continued for a week until the beautiful Tuesday night arrived. They had been playing "hide and seek" for the first half hour when Mr. Puncty accidentally pushed Captain Tommy over. The wounded warrior rose and told Puncty to be "careful what he was doing." Puncty retorted by saying "well," don't care, you're only stuffed with straw so it wouldn't hurt you." At this Tommy got furious and shouted angrily that "it was better than rags anyway." At the loud voices of the two the others inquired what was the cause, when they heard it they all got excited and joined either one or the other side. Maud Christabel's wig fell off and got lost in the excitement. When the door opened they did not notice it, and just as Tommy was going to knock Puncty down the fairy spoke above the din.

"Fairies, to order, you know that this was your last chance and but for tonight you would have come home with me. But now you must stay here as dolls in your lifeless state. I am grieved to find that you who were once my subjects should be so incapable of self-control. Goodbye, my children." With these words she was gone, and the dolls were lying on the floor as Molly had left them.

EVELYN M. HOLMES.

BLUE FOXES OF ALASKA.

But one litter is born each year and that in May. The number of cubs ranges from four to as high as eleven. The average number that reach maturity is about two or three to the female. The fox lives and brings forth its young in a burrow or den about like that of a red fox, except that the blue fox is very fond of digging under the buildings on the islands. If there is a door they are sure to have one or two dens under it if permitted to do so. They will also den under suitable piles of old lumber, logs or trash of any kind that will keep the water off. They are very suspicious of any person or thing coming near their barrows. If they are at all disturbed while their pups are young, they are said to move their young to another burrow. This is the reason why it is a bad plan to keep a cub on the same island with, or on that part of the island frequented by, the foxes and used for burrows. They are not quarrelsome or vicious like other foxes. In close confinement they will kill and eat one of their own kind that is injured or weak, and I suppose if starved it would eat each other. I have found a bit of a fox skull in the stomach of a fox and once I saw what we were sure was blue fox hair. It is difficult to learn very much about their habits where they are running loose on an island. They now and then have "scraps." Let a fox go where he does not belong and you will soon hear a great racket. You would think a fox was being killed, and if in sight will soon see one getting away as fast as possible, yelping like a whipped dog.

John Lawrence Toole

An American Tribute to a Great English Actor

Burton T. Beach, in the New York Commercial, thus writes:

There are many actors now prominently identified with the theatre in this country who had their ap, it might be said, in England, and to all such the death of John Lawrence Toole seems a personal loss. John E. Dodson and William Faversham counted him among their friends; and the late Charles Coghlan loved the comedian as he loved no other man.

One of the nice things about Toole was his cordiality to American actors who have joined in the "migration." As far back as Richard Mansfield's ill-fated and costly London undertaking in the early nineties, Toole advocated the internationalization of the theatre. When Irvine was—as Mansfield said at the time—playing the latter false, and when Beerbohm Tree was "sharpening knives" for the Americanized Gaiety, and the Yankee interpreter of the Hyde-Jekyll conception, Toole was steadily commending him to Fleet Street as an "actor of the highest promise, whom it is our pride to know speaks English."

Further down the line, when Nat Goodwin, by an unfortunate burlesque of Irving's mannerisms, had offended the autocratic actor-manager of the Lyceum and arrayed against himself all the journalistic friends of Irving—a hostility which exists to this day and is responsible for Mr. Goodwin's failure to get a London footing, despite his gifts and the excellence of his "ventures," it was Toole who protested against the "proceedings of a man because he made one mistake."

On the occasion of Mr. Goodwin's latest London appearance, when the members of the American colony made a special effort to give his performance all the moral support they could bring to bear, Toole was conspicuous in a box at the premiere, applauding generally and showing in other ways his true liberality and cosmopolitanism. All the while, moreover, he was so ill that he could scarcely sit in his chair.

Toole took himself seriously—and this is why he was a true comedian. In private life he was usually sedate. There was nothing of the roysterer in his makeup; but when the story, though he could enjoy a good one, his laugh, when it came, was the most infectious cackling I have ever known. There was no resisting it. Once Toole met Herbert Spencer—it was in 1894—and the philosopher said afterwards: "If I were not to have been myself, I should like to have been Toole."

Every cab driver in London knew him up to five years ago as well as Irving. When the two strolled in Piccadilly, it was as much of a spectacle, with just as much of the essentials of farce, as when they played together in "Robert Macaire," and Irving having cried flamboyantly, "Subterfuge is useless; I am Robert Macaire," Toole leaped into similar self-revelation with that insouciantly droll burlesque of his chief, "Vermifuge is useful; I am Jacques Strop."

Never was there a physique better adapted to making fun. Toole was short, "stumpy," in fact, and inclined to be "rotund in the middle." Miss Marie Corelli, whom he admired, implored him to "avoid, if you can, the adjustable front." But he was too fond of the ale and beer of old England. To see his Catey Plummer and his Joseph Jefferson's was to know the theatrical antipodes. Yet Toole had as much pathos as Jefferson.

That squat, round figure—like unto which there is none on the American stage—was in itself a comedy. It drew a laugh everywhere he went, and the laughter of the men and women laughed because of it, not at it; because of Toole, not at him. I have seen an assembly of the foremost members of his calling listen to him for half an hour on a question of professional discipline with greater consideration than was given George Alexander ten minutes later.

Yet, when Canon Alfred Anger went to Stratford, at the request of Sir Theodore Martin, to unveil the Shakespeare memorial erected by Martin in the parish church in honor of his wife, Helen Faucit, the Shakespearean actress, the sight of Toole, perched on the pedestal of a baptismal font, with his legs drawn up under him and his mouth wide open to drink in the utterances of the preacher, was so unwittingly absurd that Anger confessed subsequently he twice lost the thread of his discourse.

Reverence for Shakespeare and his liking for Irving were the two big passions of his life. When the Ignatius Donnelly madness was at its height, and the authorship of "Hamlet" and "King Lear," or "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "Measure for Measure," was attributed to Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, Toole formed the mouth. There was almost none of the plays, histories, tragedies or comedies, in which he had not taken a part, and the thought that the manager of the Globe Theatre had not written every line was as offensive to Toole as are the insinuations of the "higher criticism" at the expense of the old school. To the young student of acting Toole could offer but one precept: "Study Shakespeare night and day, and then be natural."

In this admiration, this idolatry, he had the encouragement of Charles Dickens, who took Toole under his wing at the zenith of his own popularity and introduced him to the select circle of letters of which "Boz" was the most conspicuous ornament. Dickens could recite whole plays of Shakespeare and once played the Dane in amateur theatricals. Toole took the "grave danger" often did his liver that interesting experience, and every Fleet Street scribe who knew him long would bear the description. When "Oliver Twist" was dramatized Toole was the Artie Dodger, and Dickens sat in the p and declared that Toole was better than the original. But this is not the place for most of the biographical sketches of Toole's career.

Of his friendship with Irving more has been said, though not written. It was a curious growth—just one of the ententes of professional life that seem to have as little justification as the alliance between the Republic of France and the Empire of Russia. The long and the short of it is that Irving, the east and the west of it in temperament, the twain were nevertheless one flesh as few men ever become.

"It is not that I love Irving less, but Henry more," said Toole on a mem-

orable occasion, when, called upon to toast Irving as actor and man, he summed up his dual affection for the most resplendent personage of the English stage as he knew since Garrick.

Toole would listen to Irving's stories as long as would William Winter—till the cock crew the third time. He also was to have had a room in that little cottage where Irving hoped to pass the serene years of octogenarianism with more choice spirits than could be housed at the Waldorf-Astoria. If either could have selected a companion to sit in the boat with him in the passage of the Styx, he would have named the other. Those two would have made fine game of Charon.

Kind, gentle, modest, honest Toole, hail and farewell.

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NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to pave, by means of wooden blocks placed on a concrete foundation with stone curbing, Broad Street from the north line of Yates Street to the south line of Johnson Street; Flanagan Street from the east line of Store Street to the west line of Government Street; Government Street from the north line of Johnson Street to the south line of Flanagan Street; Cormorant Street from the east line of Store Street to the west line of Government Street; Store Street from the north line of Johnson Street to the south line of Flanagan Street; and that each and every of said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-Law," and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, upon the said works of local improvement, giving statements showing the amount chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the Council, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reports in question are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas Street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, August 9, 1906, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Foundations for New Court House, Vancouver.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon, Monday, September 3rd, for the excavation and concrete footings required in the erection of the above building.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C., and Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., on and after Thursday, August 23rd, and forms of tender can be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque of five (5) per cent. of amount of such tender, to be deposited in security for the due performance of the work by the successful contractor.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE, Public Works Engineer, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 20th August, 1906. au22

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In Probate: In the Estate of David Martin, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate of the late David Martin are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons having any claim against the said estate are requested to send full particulars thereof to Alan S. Dumbleton, the administrator of the said estate.

Dated the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1906. ALAN S. DUMBLETON, Of the Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Administrator of the Estate of David Martin, deceased. au25

Notice.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to construct and lay permanent sidewalks of concrete on the following streets, namely: Garbally Road, north side, from Gorge Road to Douglas Street; Work Street, west side, from Kings Road to Hillside Avenue; north side, from Blanchard Avenue to Work Street; Blanchard Avenue, east side, from Courtney Street to Pandora Avenue; Blanchard Avenue, west side, from Pandora Avenue to Pembroke Street; Cormorant Street, south side, from Government Street to Douglas Street; Pandora Avenue, north side, from Government Street to Douglas Street; Douglas Street, east side, from Johnson Street to Humboldt Street; Douglas Street, west side, from Johnson Street to Cormorant Street; Broad Street, both sides, from Yates Street to Cormorant Street; Johnson Street, south side, from Fernwood Road to the west line of J. R. Westcott's property; Stanley Avenue, west side, from Fort Street to Pandora Avenue; Kingston Street, south side, from Menzies Street to Oswego Street; Niagara Street, north side, from South Turner Street to Clarence Street; Also a boulevard and curb on the east side of Clarence Street, from Niagara Street to Smeace Street.

And that each and every of said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-Law," and amendment thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, upon the said works of local improvement, giving statements showing the amount chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the Council, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reports in question are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas Street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, August 22nd, 1906. au22

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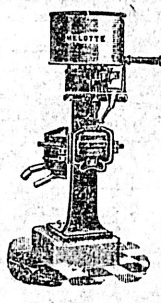
PRIVATE TEST

Grand Valley Ont., Dec. 26.

Dear Sirs: The size 1 "MELLOTTE" Cream Separator has given me entire satisfaction. I have been using it for one year and it runs easier and works better than any other I have used. When I first got it, I had a trial of the "Alpha de Laval" for two months but consider the Melotte much superior in every way.

PUBLIC TEST

In public competitions the MELOTTE has defeated every competitor that has dared to enter the lists against it. The MELOTTE is constantly winning new honors in all parts of the Globe; a list would fill a page of the Victoria Colonist.



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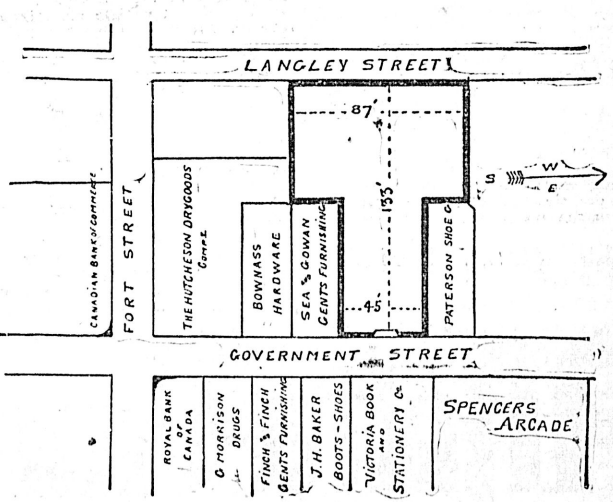
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Alfred Beit, Croesus Of South Africa

Alfred Beit, who died the other day, was by far the financially greatest of those amazing multi-millionaires who have raised themselves on mountains of money from the gold and diamond mines of South Africa. He was incalculably richer than Barney Barnato, incalculably richer than Cecil Rhodes, and he was the wealthiest mine owner the world has ever seen, unless it be that King Solomon's mines conferred vaster treasure upon their possessor. Probably Beit himself could not have stated within millions of dollars the exact amount he was worth, but the figure most generally accepted by financiers as representing his fortune was \$1,000,000,000, though some estimates run as low as \$150,000,000. It has time and again been declared on good authority that Beit had long since graduated from the ranks of the more multi-millionaires and was a genuine billionaire. This in itself is sufficient to indicate that he was a remarkable man.

But Beit was remarkable for other reasons than that he possessed one thousand million dollars. He was noteworthy because he had no point of similarity with those numerous wealthy men who have made great fortunes largely through chance, through speculation or through acts which come perilously close to the sloughs of graft. Beit was not one of these. He made his money by sheer ability—the ability to see a situation, the ability to comprehend what he saw and the force to make his vision become fact.

In addition to being remarkable for his ability and for the fact that he made his money because he had genius rather than luck, Beit was remarkable because of his comparative obscurity. To say that a billionaire is obscure sounds like a paradox, but in Beit's case it was a fact. Beit was the least known of the world's very wealthy men, and not one person out of 10,000 in London, where he lived, could recognize Beit's photograph, and a great proportion scarcely knew his name. Beit did not concern himself with fame or notoriety or advertising. He let his friend and partner, Cecil Rhodes, and Barney Barnato have these. Mr. Beit concerned himself strictly with getting money.

The basis of Beit's wealth may be summed up in a very few words—the organization of the South African diamond industry. It was Alfred Beit who perceived, on his arrival in South Africa in 1875, that a fabulous fortune awaited the man who would organize the industry, gather into one combination a controlling interest in the diamond properties and become master of the diamond market of the world. Although the credit has frequently been given wholly to Cecil Rhodes, it was actually Beit—who arrived in South Africa years before Rhodes—who first combined and then systematized the diamond mining industry. This statement is not to be taken as implying that Rhodes did not have a large part in the ultimate close-corporation result—a result which means a genuine trust in diamonds. Rhodes did have a great part in that achievement. But young Beit was the first in the field, he was the first to realize that diamonds might become so cheap as to be profitless to mine; he was the first to begin the quiet buying up of scattered and conflicting claims; the first to see that there was wealth beyond the fables of antiquity only in the event that the production of diamonds could be kept down to the point where they would be freely absorbed by the nations at the old standard prices.

Beit went to South Africa with everything in his favor to undertake the work he began shortly after he reached the diamond fields. He had plenty of money and was well backed. Beit was not a billionaire who sprang from pauperism. He was the son of a large merchant in Hamburg, where he himself was born in 1853, and he was destined for a position as a partner in the old established firm of his father. Beit was given an excellent education, sent to a university and then taken into the office of his father. Just as he began his business career, however, there was a sudden commerce with the new South African town of Kimberley. This commerce promised such development that his firm decided to send a representative into the new marvel land to see if the resources of the country justified the big credits which traders in all manner of supplies and machinery were demanding from the Hamburg merchants. While diamonds had been found in the Orange River country in 1867, in 1870 reports came of even greater diamond finds in Kimberley, to the northwest. There was a stampede to the place and by 1875 diamond mining had assumed huge proportions. It was in this year that the young German set forth, going by bul-

lock team across Cape Colony, the Free State, the Transvaal, to Kimberley.

He found a city of madmen. Thousands upon thousands had rushed in, taken up or bought land, and were working the wonderful blue or yellow clay, filled, as a pudding, with fruit, with the dull stones which could be cut and polished into jewels for which fortunes would be given in the cities of the world. Everything was in the wildest state of confusion. There was chaos in the laws, chaos in the manner of working claims, chaos in the trade, which competition had already nearly ruined; there were enormous losses from thefts; the "I. D. B., business— illicit diamond buying— had grown to scandalous proportions. Beit was not carried away by the fever and madness and turmoil and wealth. He kept cool. He began to think. Although only a year past his majority, Beit was excessively level-headed, self-poised, clear-sighted. He watched the madmen and their acts and methods for a time, until he understood the situation in detail. Then the cool young man said to himself two words—combination, systematization. Those two words ultimately spelled billion-aires for Beit. He set to work in his quiet, thorough way, to buy up and obtain control of many properties; he introduced the most modern and scientific methods of mining; he handled his diamond output so that prices were restored and then maintained; he laid the foundation of the diamond trust. Later Cecil Rhodes came, Barney Barnato came. Both entered into diamond mining. Barnato owned mines in Kimberley and he and Beit became partners. Rhodes obtained control of vast workings in Griqualand. Then began the titanic diamond war of Rhodes versus Beit and Barnato, which finally culminated in the De Beers consolidation of all the diamond mines held by the opponents. It was this consolidation which was largely due to Rhodes.

It was in 1889 that the diamond trust was formed, still spoken of as one of the boldest financial feats of modern times. For a time the risks taken and money borrowed were sufficient to spread rumors of all South Africa if the deal had failed. But it did not fail. The final decision to form the De Beers consolidation was taken at a famous all-night meeting of four—the four richest white men in South Africa, which lasted about twenty hours. At that meeting were Beit, Rhodes, Barnato and one other, and when it ended the diamond war had ended with it, versus Beit and Barnato, which finally culminated in the De Beers consolidation of all the diamond mines held by the opponents. It was this consolidation which was largely due to Rhodes.

Beit, however, by no means confined himself to diamonds. There was gold to be mined in South Africa and gold mines to be consolidated. Beit turned to the yellow metal. He obtained absolute ownership or control of most of the chief holdings in the Johannesburg gold fields and made a consolidation under the name of the well-known Rand Mines, Limited. At one time it was said Beit contemplated the formation of a gold trust, similar to his diamond trust, and he was reported to have made overtures to American gold mine owners on the subject.

Beit further secured control of the big copper mines in Rhodesia, while one of his firms held 2,000,000 acres of the most valuable agricultural and mineral land in the Transvaal. Beit, however, did not confine his interests to South Africa, and his possessions extended all over the world. He owned gold and silver mines in South America, Siberia and Korea; he bought the Onedra and Mariposa mines in California, and from Mrs. Hearst her share in the Anaconda copper mine at Butte, Mont. He also owned controlling interests in electric street railway systems in South Africa, Mexico, Chili and Portugal.

Beit had the highest regard for the business and technical genius of the American nation, and wherever he acquired new interests he passed by men of his own and his adopted nation, German and English, and obtained

Americans. Wherever Beit enterprises were found, in South Africa, South America, Australia, Korea, Siberia or elsewhere the man in charge of the work was an American engineer.

Although a man of simple tastes, Beit lived in very good style in London, where he knew some of the very greatest men in the kingdom. Among Beit's friends were the Duke of Fife and the present King of England, at the time when he was Prince of Wales. Another intimate was Prince Adolphus of Teck, while Beit also used to be seen several years ago with Lord Rosebery, who is said to dabble occasionally in Kimberley stocks. Beit's expenditures in London were about \$5,000 a day, besides which he gave a good deal of money for charitable purposes. He lived in Park lane, known as a thoroughfare of millionaires, and his house spread over a large amount of ground on this very expensive street, having attached to it also a winter garden.

No man in London was more temperate than Beit. His tippie was ice water and his hard drink tea. At dinners he sipped claret, but often fell back upon the water carafe. Beit's excesses, if he had any, were in the line of smoking, and it used to be said he consumed numerous cigars, of the finest tobacco and specially made, every day. Beit was much below the average height, blonde, with prominent eyes of steel blue. In apparel he was so dapper as to be almost a dandy, yet he dressed in good taste. He entertained little in London.

In his appetites Beit was said to have been non-euphoric and "almost anything" satisfied him. Nevertheless he had one of the most highly palatable diets in England, and his table, Beit's chief amusement lay in music, and he subscribed large sums to musical entertainments of various kinds. He also had a taste for art, and Beit's collection of pictures was one of the finest in England. His whole Park Lane house showed every evidence of artistic taste.

In manner Beit was quiet, courteous and unassuming. No hint of the financial genius which he possessed was obtainable from a casual contact with him, and his personality was extremely deceptive. A summary of the way Billionaire Beit impressed those who met him casually for the first time is contained in a letter a military authority who came across him in South Africa a few years ago, wrote: "That he is a millionaire and a great financier I am informed on good authority and take for granted," wrote the army man. "Had I been in ignorance of his identity I should have taken him for a nonentity, and certainly not have given him the credit for being either millionaire or financier. He is a most unassuming and unassuming man of wealth and as kindly quiet and courteous as it is possible to be. Very ordinary and meagre in his ideas and commonplace in his conversation, he is one of the last men I should have picked out of a crowd as able and capable."

Yet this was the man who was capable of making one thousand million dollars.

LITERARY NOTES

Although it is more than a decade since Professor L. H. Bailey's "Plant Breeding" first appeared, it still holds its place as the best manual, at once succinct and comprehensive, pertaining to its subject. The Macmillan company has just brought out a fourth edition of this work, with extensive additions. A new chapter on "Current Plant Breeding Practice" contains perhaps the sanest and fullest brief statement yet published of Luther Burbank. New editions are also announced of books in the Rural Science Series: "The Principles of Vegetable Gardening," by Professor Bailey, and "The Horse," by Professor Isaac Phillips Roberts, of Cornell university.

Professor E. W. Hilgard, the author of the important treatise on "Soils," which has just been published by the Macmillan company, is an eminently practical agriculturist. His position as professor of agriculture in the University of California and director of the California Agricultural Experimental station, is something more than a mere scholastic distinction. In his official capacity he has been repeatedly consulted as to the merits and adaptations of various soils, and his book is the direct outcome of his experience in this direction. It is designed primarily as a text book, but the author has also had in view the practical need of farmers for a convenient and comprehensive reference work on this subject, and it is quite possible that the book will find its largest usefulness in this field.

The death of Ibsen has served to direct renewed attention to one of the most remarkable critical works ever produced. George Brandes' study of the Norwegian poet and dramatist, "The Plan and Scope of this work are unique. It is in three parts, written at intervals of some seven or eight years, and covering practically the whole of Ibsen's career. The earlier sections, like the last, have been allowed to stand as they were written, and thus represents the critic's judgment of Ibsen's work from phase to phase, as William Archer, in his translation, published by the Macmillan company, is united in a single volume with Brandes' acute study of another great Norwegian author, Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson.

The keen pride of Southerners in the work of their distinguished men is finding expression in many reviews of Dr. Chas. Lee Raper's "The Principles of Wealth and Welfare." The English translation, "News and Observer" closes a long and critical review with the following words: "Dr. Raper has added to his reputation by students of sociology as an important work of this kind, and it is gratifying to see North Carolina schools printing books that will help to shape the thought of the country as it is studying the grave problems of which Dr. Raper's work treats. His book will be read by students of sociology as an important contribution even by those who do not agree with the conclusions reached."

CELEBRATED ARTIST DEAD.
Paris, Aug. 24.—Alfred Stevens, the celebrated Belgian painter, died here today. He was born in May, 1828.

LOSS QUARTER OF MILLION.
Nearly an Entire Block in New York Burned Yesterday.

New York, Aug. 24.—Nearly an entire front block of buildings on West 4th street, between Mercer and Green streets, were partially burned today, causing damage to a dozen firms exceeding \$250,000. The fire was confined to the upper floors of the several buildings, but the great volume of water poured in by the firemen before they controlled the blaze seriously damaged everything below.

More About Comox

Written for the Sunday Colonist by H. F. Pullen.

Comox is the home of the inventor and the poet; many of its inhabitants are college bred men, the average of intelligence being very high. For years a Shakespeare Club was one of the flourishing institutions of the place during the winter months. All the public questions of the day are discussed in a manner that shows the interest taken, not only in the welfare of the province but of the whole world. It is not an uncommon thing to see the London Times and the Victoria Colonist together on the table as well as the best practical literature. While a very few keep in close touch with, and in the spirit of the Old Land, the majority are Canadians first and all the time. Imperialists most of them are, who believe that Canada should no longer be called a colony but a nation, with a voice in controlling the destiny of the Empire.

Comox Harbor is one of the finest anchoring grounds around Vancouver Island, while for scenic effect one would have to travel many miles to find its equal. It is perhaps the most ideal spot for a summer hotel or for summer residences that one can well imagine. On the west side are the favorite camping grounds of dozens of families who tire of the heat and dust of Cumberland city. These campers are often visited at their summer cottages by young folks from Victoria and other points who have discovered this summer retreat to the manifest advantage of both visitors and visited.

On the east side of the harbor is the village of Comox with its quota of hotels, shops, and churches that formerly catered to the needs, material and spiritual of part of the Pacific Squadron of the Royal navy. Here the defenders of the Empire came during the summer months to practice gunning and rifle shooting while the surrounding ranches supplied them with the best of good cheer. The day of the naval visits has passed but the village and the farms still remain and are very little less prosperous than of yore. Like Victorians they have lived down the loss and still thrive.

Of the farms facing the bay the old Robb farm or Bay farm as it is more properly but less often called, is one of the largest and best. On the two hundred and seventy-five acres only sixty is under cultivation. Here E. H. Davis, who rents from Mr. Robb keeps forty cows the product of which is sent to the creamery. These Jersey and short-horn grades average 250 pounds of butter per cow for the season. Just now each cow makes her pound of butter per day, but during the winter, of course, it is less. The average of a best cow is 22 1/2 cents a pound. Judging from the fact that Comox butter is today selling at 40 cents a pound retail in Victoria the average price for this year should be higher than last.

Almost every farmer in Comox grows corn as a fodder crop for his cattle. Several are building new silos this year; while a good many already have them. Even where this method of preserving the succulent stalks is not used, the corn makes good autumn fodder crop for soiling purposes. Mr. Davis raises two or three acres every year as well as six acres of roots. These with ground oats, bran, shorts and oilcake, form the principal food of the cows from October to the middle of April during which time they are kept in the stable.

Milking forty cows and caring for the other fifty young stock is quite a labor problem. In order to lessen the amount of manual work, a coal oil engine is used on the separator. The cost of running this is between forty and fifty dollars a year. Those who have a hand separator can easily work out the difference in cost between it and hand labor. Suppose it takes one hour a day to do the work by hand it means paying to do the work with a separator for 365 hours hard work or \$61.22 days. At two dollars a day the machine is the better proposition not counting the fact that it does the work better. Just whether the time taken to separate the cream would take more or less than one hour I am not prepared to say but one who is doing it will know and can make his own calculation of cost.

Mr. Robb, the proprietor of the Bay farm, has lately built himself a fine cottage on the main road and facing the harbor. He still takes a deep interest in farming and in the general welfare of the community.

H. A. Grant, who has another farm fronting on the bay has invented a combined cocking and raking machine for cocking hay. He has protected his work by patents both in this country and in foreign lands and will make arrangements to either form a company to handle it or for one of the large manufacturers to take it up. This machine should prove a boon to farmers now that there is such a scarcity of labor for it is designed to do the cocking after two mowers. The cock it makes is better than the average one made by hand, a boy and two horses being required to do the work. A few farmers are using all the cocking machines but the hay is not as good cured in the swath as in cocks.

Of the older settlers, the Duncan Brothers' farm, eighty acres of land on which they keep thirty-one cows, some grade Jerseys and the others pure bred. They make their own butter which they market in Cumberland where also they take all the other farm produce. The gentlemen believe in corn for a fodder crop, forage of Midland being the variety they sow. This corn makes a good table corn as well as a heavy fodder crop.

Besides farming the Messrs. Duncan keep a store which is under the management of Eric, one of the brothers, a poet and author of repute. Originally this family came from Shetland, the island of little ponies and weird legends. All the members of the family are deeply interested in the folk lore of Shetland about which they can tell interesting stories by the hour.

It is generally supposed that a large but deep coalfield lies beneath the Comox valley and several attempts have been made to prospect this, but so far with no tangible result. Just now there is talk of another attempt to be made in the near future. John Carthage, acting for outside capitalists has bonded some six thousand acres at \$35 an acre. He is to begin boring on or before the first of October and continue working twenty days a month until it is proved whether there is coal or not. The deal must be closed within one year from the commencement of operations. It would mean a great deal to Comox should this deal go through. Not only would the farmers suddenly become cap-

italists but the opening up of new coal mines would altogether change the peaceful appearance of the valley, in fact it would spoil its peacefulness and beauty.

The poultry industry is not neglected in this remote valley. Every farmer keeps fowls of some sort and several of the citizens of Cumberland make a specialty of pure-bred stock. Mr. John J. H. Miller, of Little River, however, makes his business of poultry keeping, his feature being white leghorns, of which breed he has several hundred. He uses the Petaluma incubator and brooder with great success, and thinks it better than any other.

One of the foes the farmers have to fight just now is the Canada thistle. There has been some carelessness in dealing with the question of keeping it in check, and meanwhile the sturdy weed has been making the best use of its time in certain directions. Some of the ranchers advocate the appointment of an inspector, who shall compel all to cut the thistles before they come in bloom. There is already a law on the statute book which covers the case, but there has been some dilatoriness in putting it in force. The provincial police have been called in this year to enforce the Act, but a trip through the valley must convince anyone that more care must be taken if this enemy, one of the greatest the farmer has, is not cut down in its youth.

It would be out of the question to attempt to tell of each of the many successful farmers living at Comox. A visit to the annual agricultural exhibition which this year is to be held on the 20th and 27th of next month would convince anyone that it is an important district and one which must in the future receive more attention than it ever has in the past. As a sporting centre it is unrivalled, whether it be for hunting or fishing. Its rivers are known, not only throughout the province, but far beyond, for the excellent fishing they afford. Deer and bear are abundant in the neighborhood, but the absence of reliable guides makes it difficult for an outsider to find the latter. Taking it all in all, this is one of the finest farming residential, and sporting centres in the province.

FINE AS SILK.

That is What a Little Girl Says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

I am a little girl eight years of age, do not know much, but one thing I do know and that is that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is fine as silk for any one with a stomach ache. I lost my appetite for a long time, but a dose of it and was relieved at once.—Maude Ellen Wood, Clifton, Va. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Frightened by a Clock

(By Mrs. Alice O'Leary.)

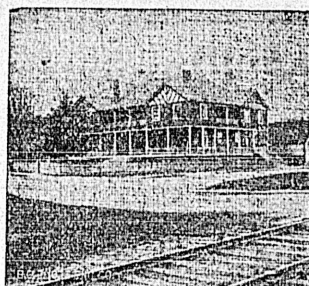
Who has not read that old poem, which, if I mistake not, has also a musical setting, about "Grandfather's Clock" which ticked steadily on for ever so many years, so much a part and feature of "Grandfather's" household that "It stopped never to go again, when the old man died?" Following a little along the same lines, is the incident of which I write.

Some years ago, to a camp far out in a Western mining district, two men returned at the close of day tired and hungry, after a long and wearisome day's work. The shack they called "Home," like most miners' cabins, was destitute of everything but the bare necessities, save for a clock which struck the hours with a musical chime, and which, with its regular ticking, seemed to the two miners almost like a third person, dissipating in a great measure their loneliness. After building up a fire in their camp stove, they hastily prepared their evening meal and about nine o'clock retired to rest, meaning to make an early start next morning for the lonely life of the mine, which was to locate one of the important leads in the mining belt of Colorado. Being very tired both soon sank into sound sleep. About an hour later, one of the men was awakened by the groans of his companion, who seemed to be suffering terrible pain. Hastily rising and going towards him, he could see that his friend was very ill. He quickly added up the fire again, heated water, and did everything possible to alleviate the poor man's sufferings, but without avail. And gradually the conviction forced itself upon him that his friend was dying, out in that lonely spot, miles away from help of any kind. If the poor fellow would only live until morning, kind Providence might send someone to their assistance. What could he do for him in the meantime. While he was pondering sadly over the unfortunate situation, he happened to glance at the clock and saw that the hands pointed fifteen minutes to twelve. Almost simultaneously, the clock chimed again. "One," "Two," "Three," "Four," "Five," "Six," "Seven," "Eight," "Nine," "Ten," "Eleven," "Twelve," and over it struck, seemingly louder and louder, until the hands reached twelve—when it stopped. And as it stopped, the soul of the sick miner went forth to the Judgment Bar. The clock had run completely down before it ceased striking, and the dread of touching it was over-coming. It remained in this day in that mining shack, unless it has been repaired by some stranger. As soon as day broke the other miner hastened away to the nearest town, and obtained help to bury the body of his unfortunate comrade. The suddenness and loneliness of the death of his friend so affected him that near again did he go back to the lonely life of the mine. He settled down in town, and, if questioned why the locks of such a youthful-looking man contain so many silver threads, he will answer that it is all owing to "the hand of Time."

REFORMED SPELLING.

London Papers Comment Adversely on President Roosevelt's Decision.

London, Aug. 5.—President Roosevelt's decision to adopt the reformed spelling in his messages, and his executive correspondence is commented upon by the newspapers of London this morning in anything but a sympathetic spirit. The Standard bluntly declares that the president over-rates his powers, adding that it declines to believe that scholarly minds will sacrifice the history and meaning of the language by adopting "Carnegie."



TZOHALEM HOTEL
(Duncan Station)



LAKESIDE HOTEL
(Cowichan Lake)

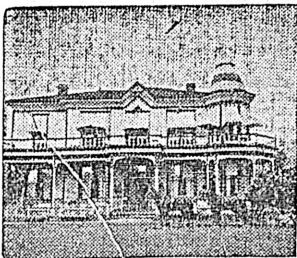
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LAKESIDE HOTEL, COWICHAN LAKE

The popular tourist resort of Vancouver Island. Excellent Fly Fishing, Boating, Lawn Tennis.

Special Return Tickets issued by the C.P.R., \$5.—good for 15 days.

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Under New Management.

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A FINE DRIVE FROM THE CITY, 20 minutes by E. & N.; high class hotel; every comfort; lunch and dinner a specialty. WINES, LIQUORS, etc., of the best, Good Scenery.

Willows, Campbell River, B.C.

for the best FISHING in the province, TROUT AND BIG SALMON. Guides and boats on hand; new hotel; excellent accommodation. For particulars write to THULIN BROS., Lund, B. C.

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Good Fishing & Boating, First-class Accommodation Boats for Hire. C. WISE, Proprietor.

EUROPEAN PLAN, ROOM ONLY 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per day AMERICAN PLAN, ROOM AND BOARD \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day

MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

Wm. BAYLES, Proprietor
VICTORIA B. C. Adjoining C.P.R. and E. & N. Railway Depot.
Tel. 512. Bus Absolutely Free. Baths Free to Guests. Telephone 767

PRICES MODERATE. CALL AND INSPECT.

JAPANESE GOODS
Just arrived—Latest Pattern Shirt Waists, Linen, Silk and Cotton Crapes, Kimonos, all shades; Satsuma Set for shirt waist, and a great variety of Silk Goods and Glass. Linen sold by the yard. Jardiniere Stands and Book Cases, also Brassware.

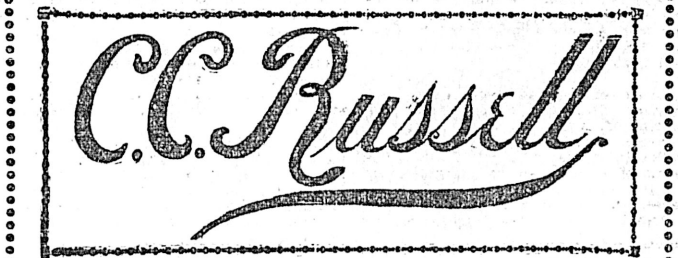
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61 DOUGLAS STREET, Balmoral Block. Victoria, B. C.

POINT COMFORT

Bathing, Boating and Fishing; Lovely Walks and Drives; Sea Breeze; Situated on the Ocean's Highway. Take C. P. R. or Ingonquo steamers. E. Maude, Mayne, B. C.

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25 STORE STREET.
All kinds of Hand Made and Water Proof Shoes Made to Order. Shoes Repairing Neat. Done. Prices Moderate.



Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, Douglas St.

Bargains this Month

Ladies' Vols, Dress Skirts, from.....\$4.50
Gage Bros.' White Embroidered Hats, from, each 75

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING

Having a large staff of competent dressmakers, we can turn out work at short notice.

Be sure the heels are stamped.

GOLD SEAL, CRACK PROOF MINING BOOTS

Do sure that the heels and knees are stamped as per cut, and that each boot has our "Gold Seal" stamp on the leg.

Manufactured only by
Goodyear Rubber Co., Portland, Or.
R. H. PEASE, President.

Beware of imitations. 73 & 75 First St.

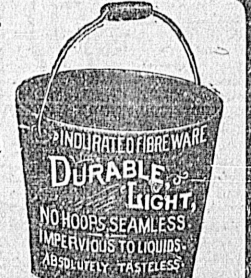
Housekeepers! Try our

INDURATED FIBREWARE

Tubs, Pails, Washbasins, etc. Made in one piece. No hoops to fall off. Clean, Sweet, Durable. For sale everywhere.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED
HULL, CANADA

JAMES MITCHELL,
Agent, Victoria, B. C.
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NO Cooking--Ready to Eat

Malta-Vita is so good to eat because it is made from the finest whole white wheat, thoroughly cooked and matured, then mixed with pure, rich barley malt extract and rolled into little wafer flakes and baked crisp and brown. It is the most healthful food in the world for the same reason. The malt extract turns the starch of the wheat into maltose, or malt sugar. Maltose is most easily digested and physicians recommend it because it is so strengthening. Malta-Vita is rich in maltose. Get some Malta-Vita today. A bowlful with milk or cream or fresh fruit is a delightful breakfast. No cooking.

All Grocers

In The World of Labor

"THE DIGNITY OF LABOR."

Said the miner deep down in the earth—
And he looked at the hammer of the devil
"It's a joy and a revel to work like the
devil
As long as my health will permit;
And altho' it's a loss
Of delight to the boss,
He doesn't seem jealous a bit!"

Said the girl in the thundering mill,
With a smile that was grateful and
sweet:
"It's so pleasant—this spinning, I fear that
I'm slaving
In wanting to sleep and to rest;
Oh, it would be grand
To be able to stand
Another twelve hours on my feet!"
—Reynold's Newspaper, London, Eng.

In Canada a locomotive engineer gets
\$2.50 for 100 miles. In the United
States he receives \$5.25 for 100 miles.

Laborers in Germany go to work at
6 o'clock in the morning and work
until 6 at night.

Danville, Ill., carpenters have secured
40 cents an hour and the eight-hour
day.

There are in the United States about
3,500 female ironworkers in foundries,
furnaces and rolling mills.

The United Brotherhood of Carpen-
ters and Joiners of America has in-
creased its membership by 20,000 in the
past two years.

Minnesota's state employment bureau
has shown its worth by placing nearly
10,000 persons during its first year,
ending June 1, 1906.

Carpenters are on strike in Boise,
Idaho, against the Master Builders'
Association. They are demanding an
eight-hour day, 45 cents per hour and
the closed shop.

The Eureka longshoremen have de-
cided not to drive winches in loading
vessels, handle ropes or perform any
duties belonging to sailors. They will
also refuse to work in the event non-
union men drive the winches.

The following delegates have been
elected to represent the Trades and
Labor Council at the convention of
the Dominion Labor Congress, Sep-
tember 17: J. D. McNiven, M. P. P.,
A. Johnson and G. F. Gray.

In Germany there are 670,000 miners,
of whom 112,000 belong to the German
Miners' Federation and 70,000 belong to
the German Christian Miners' federa-
tion.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Associa-
tion, in which the requirements of
each industry is given in tabular form,
shows that over 8,000 men are wanted
in various departments.

At a meeting of the carpenters' dis-
trict council, embracing thirty-two
unions, held in Boston, Mass., it was
decided to assess the 6,000 members \$1
each to be used as a defence fund.

At a meeting of the General Federa-
tion of Women's Clubs, held in St.
Paul, Minn., a resolution was passed
to stand by the working girls in their
demand for an eight-hour day where-
ever made.

The Iron Trades Council of San
Francisco has decided to take a stand
for the eight-hour day. This is the
first trades council in America to reach
such a decision. Six thousand men are
involved.

Mark Breden, Toronto, is the new
president of the Master Bakers, and in
an address he said he hoped to see the
day when bakers could raise the price
of a loaf without a howl from the pub-
lic. The day of the small shop, he
said, was passed.

An agreement was reached last week
between fifty independent employing
contractors and striking carpenters at
Toronto, which practically ends the
strike inaugurated a week ago. The
terms of agreement are: Eight hours a
day, thirty-three cents an hour;
agreement to expire May 1, 1908.
President Gray has introduced the

following resolution at the Trades and
Labor Council: "That the council for-
ward to the Trades and Labor Coun-
gress the following motion: 'That
steps be at once taken for the forma-
tion of a Canadian labor party, hav-
ing a combined national, provincial and
municipal platform, to which all join-
ing members and all candidates shall
be firmly pledged.'"

The aggregate membership of the
British Amalgamated Engineers has
reached 101,146. The number of unem-
ployed has nearly doubled down to
2,000, as compared with over 3,000, the
lowest point reached last year.

Executive and managing officers of
the large railway systems are encourag-
ing a new railroad correspondence
school that has just been established,
as they believe that it will result in
a more plentiful supply of good rail-
road labor.

Up to the present time most of the
harvesters have been engaged at \$2 per
day and board. It is stated that in
some cases \$2.50 per day has been paid
and there are about one hundred men
still who are holding out for \$3 per
day. By the month from \$40 to \$50 is
being paid.

An amusing situation has arisen out
of the strike at Cape Nome. It seems
that one union walked out. The em-
ployers then managed to secure the or-
ganization of another union and em-
ployed the members of it instead of
following the old policy of hiring non-
unionists. Both sets of men now claim
to be the union and the situation is
complicated.

Dissatisfied because the firm would
not pay "time and a half" for over-time
work, thirty or forty of the em-
ployees of the B. C. Marine Railway
of Esquimaux went on strike last week.
The strikers said they were paid \$2 per
day for general work, and did not ask
for any increase in the rate of wages
per day. Mr. Bullen said that he was
willing to pay port wages, 20c. per
hour, and allow time and half pay for
working after hours and on Sunday,
but he could not see his way clear to
pay 25 cents an hour and allow the
additional pay asked for. The men,
after being out a few days, returned to
work, the concession granted tempo-
rarily, pending the return of W. Fitz-
herbert Bullen.

The mayors and city officials of
nearly every Massachusetts city have
already issued orders regarding the
eight-hour workday clause being in-
serted in all contracts. The eight-hour
bill passed this year carries a penalty
for the official who does not observe it.

The Bureau of Labor at Washington
has begun an investigation of the
beneficial feature of labor unions, and
the gathering statistics regarding the
eight-hour workday clause being in-
serted in all contracts. The eight-hour
bill passed this year carries a penalty
for the official who does not observe it.

The letter carriers of the United
States had their salaries fixed some
thirty years ago, and although the rich
corporations have increased the price
of living 50 per cent. in the meantime,
the carriers' salaries have been left at
the old standard.

The action of the few English ranch-
ers in the neighborhood of Nelson in
asking for the removal of the head tax
on Chinese so that they may get berry
pickers cheaply, is exciting much un-
favorable comment locally, especially
among the members of labor unions.

The Federation of Musicians
throughout the country is to be asked
to vote on a new amendment to the
constitution, which will provide that
no member shall be permitted to con-
tract for more than one theatrical or-
chestra, concert, dramatic, burlesque or
vaudeville, and that one only in which
said member performs for the season.

The question of the importation of
Hindoo laborers has been taken up by
the Victoria Trades Council and the
following resolution passed unani-
mously: "That this council ask the
Dominion government to take steps to

prevent the inrush of Hindoo laborers,"
and that the press reports regarding
the Hindoos who have already arrived
be sent to the minister of labor, that
the minister be urged to ascertain who
is responsible for the importation
scheme, under which they are being
British Columbia, and that the member
for this district be requested to give
his aid and co-operation."

A new way of settling industrial dif-
ficulties is being tried at Cambria,
Wyo., where coal miners and operators
disagree over hours of work. The
operators wanted the men to work
nine hours, while the miners insisted
on eight. Instead of striking the op-
erators employed lawyers, who discovered
an old state law which makes eight
hours the legal workday for miners.

At the September convention of the
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and
Joiners, to be held at Niagara Falls,
N. Y., it is planned to introduce a
superannuated benefit of \$3 a week for
members who have been in good stand-
ing for a period of 25 years, and who
have reached the age of 60 years.
Members who have been in good stand-
ing for 25 years and who have reached
the age of 60 years will receive \$3 a
week for the rest of their lives.

One of the most important questions
confronting the labor unions of the
country is the question of strictly ad-
hering to trade agreements after they
have been entered into with employers.
The Boot and Shoe Workers' Inter-
national union, at its recent convention
in Milwaukee, Wis., took what is con-
sidered as the most far reaching step
in this direction yet taken by any labor
organization. Under the amended con-
stitution of the Boot and Shoe Work-
ers' union any member going on strike
in violation of a contract must pay a
fine of \$10. The fine is automatically
imposed when the members walk out
and no appeal is provided for.

One of the most remarkable features
of the Alabama coal industry during
the year 1905 was the increase in the
number of mining machines employed
and the amount of machine mined coal
produced. In that year there were
198 machines at work, against 141 in
1904, and the increase in tonnage was
741,170 tons to 1,786,474 tons. The
total amount of coal mined by hand
and machine labor was, according to
the United States survey, 11,866,000
short tons, the value of which was
\$14,387,721. Most of the larger mines
were operated on a ten hour day, and
19,595 men were employed at an aver-
age of 225 days.

As earnest of the British govern-
ment's desire to rescue the defenceless
women workers, Home Secretary Cham-
berlain has promised a bill dealing with
the employment of women in laundries,
and he warned employers before next
year to mend their ways. The servile
labor of the women workers in England
is a disgrace, and it is doubtless large-
ly due to the unwillingness of women
to join a trade union, and the ignoring
of the value of co-operation.

With the declaration that the fight
for the eight-hour day is practically
won, the fifty-second annual conven-
tion of the International Typographical
Union, at Colorado Springs last week,
voted to reduce the strike assessment
from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent. of the
wages of employed printers. At this
time 38,960 members are working eight
hours, 2,556 are under a nine-hour con-
tract, and 4,709 are on strike. The ex-
penditure of the strike is estimated at
approximately \$1,600,000, all of which,
with the exception of \$46,700, has been
contributed by members working under
undisturbed conditions. It was also
decided that the sum allowed members
on the strike roll be not in excess of
\$7 for single men and \$10 for married
men, and that where men refuse to
work because the amount earned does
not equal the strike benefit, that they
be cut off from the benefit lists entirely.

Secretaries of labor unions will con-
fer a favor upon the labor editor if they
will forward any items of general in-
terest occurring in their unions to The
Colonist.

lation, and preparations were made for
the large consignment of gold, silver
and jewels which might be expected
to arrive by the next boats. Unfortu-
nately, however, the water is not the
only barrier on which the "Gilded Man"
has to rely for the safekeeping of his
treasure. The jubilation in London
was summarily ended by a cablegram
stating that twenty-five feet of solid
mud, or some 30,000,000 cubic feet in
all, still lay between the treasure seek-
ers and their quest. A new engineer-
ing feat was decided on—the construction
of a great dam across the hole
made in the side of the basin terminat-
ing in a shaft through which the mud
should be washed and carefully precipi-
tated, so as to secure the gold and sil-
ver treasures as they were distributed
from their hiding place of centuries.
The dam was constructed, and with it
the cleansing shaft, while the work
was in progress a strange thing had
happened.

Waiting for the Rain Now.
The "Gilded Man" was evidently at
work again. For over three years the
engineers had worked in the rain, in
such a downpour, indeed, as was un-
precedented in Central America. As
the water ran from the lake, however,
the rain had stopped, and a drought
equally without a parallel in the his-
tory of the country set in. For more
than two and a half years not a drop
of rain has fallen at the scene of the
operations, and when the engineers
had completed the construction of the
dam it was only to find that the sun
had baked the 30,000,000 cubic feet of
mud into the consistency of hard rock.
Then, metaphorically speaking, the en-
gineers sat down and wept. The mil-
lions of substance still lies over the golden
goddesses and the silver dishes and or-
naments, to say nothing of the jeweled
goddesses and their glittering hand-
maidens. The few natives in the re-
gion, remnants of the great race of
Chibchas, occasionally visit the scene,
and stare after the constable guard,
Englishmen. "It is all the work of the
"Gilded Man," who is watching over his
treasure mountain," they say, and they
plainly hint that when the rain comes
—if ever it does come—to soften the
mud, some other obstacle will defeat
the desire of the treasure-seekers. Let-

ter after letter from Mr. Knowles to
the little office in London dejectedly
states to the surprised opposition.
Nature has placed in his way. "I re-
gret to say rain absolutely refuses to
fall here," he wrote in one of his let-
ters.

The "Gilded Man" is taking care of
his own.

SEA-GOING LOG RAFTS

May Soon Be Started on Journey
Down From New Westminster.

Immense sea-going log rafts may
soon be started on their journey from
New Westminster, or further down
the river, says the Columbian. Capt. H.
R. Robertson, manager of the Robert
son Raft company, of Portland, with
Capt. J. C. Jones, of the steamer Britan-
nia, Vancouver, came to New West-
minster yesterday and after looking
over the ground here went down the
river as far as Steveston on the Trans-
fer. He is anxious to find a suitable site
for the erection of cradles on which to
assemble the huge rafts. It is essential
that these cradles should be constructed
in fresh water, and for that reason the
Fraser river has been chosen, but since
British Columbia logs are not export-
able, Captain Robertson intends to pur-
chase the logs on Puget Sound and tow
to the Fraser river and make them up
for exportation there. The project
has proceeded so far that two oil-
burning steamers are now being built
on the Atlantic coast for the special
purpose of towing the log rafts, and
these vessels are expected here early
next year. The contract for logs and
piling in connection with the United
States government canal work at
Panama has already been secured,
and the outlook for log rafting is so
good that it has been possible to secure
capital for the construction of these
steamers on the Atlantic coast. Both
vessels are equipped with special tow-
ing apparatus, and it is said that when
they go into commission no more rafts
will be broken up and lost at sea to the
peril of navigation.

The rafts would each contain about
10,000,000 feet of lumber, would be
1,000 feet long and 36 feet deep. The
rafts would draw about 24 feet of
water. Capt. Rogers, river pilot,
said that he had never known more than
enough, and that there would be abso-
lutely no trouble or danger in getting
the rafts down the river after they were
assembled. Mayor Keary also had a
conference with the visitors.

STRIKES IN THE PRINTING TRADE

San Francisco Argonaut.

For a number of months a strike has
been going on in the Eastern States
which bids fair markedly to change the
relations of the United Typothetae and
the Typographical Union. The print-
ers have insisted on shorter hours for
men employed in the book and job of-
fices, as well as the "closed shop," or
the barring out of all persons not
members of the union. The United
Typothetae, as the employers' union is
called, have refused to accede to this
demand. The strike has lasted now
for nearly eight months. Some of the
largest publishing houses in eastern
cities are closing their business on ac-
count of the "open shop" principle. Among
these large periodical publishers are
the S. S. McClure company and Mc-
Clure, Phillips & Co., publishers of
McClure's Magazine and of numerous
books; another is the Curtis Publish-
ing Co., which issues the Ladies' Home
Journal and the Saturday Evening
Post, these two claiming the largest
circulation of any publication in the
United States; the third is the But-
terick company, which issues such pe-
riodicals as the Delineator, largely de-
voted to fashions and patterns for
women's clothing, which publications also
claim to have the largest circulation
in their respective lines. We mention
in detail these publishers and their
editorial associates in order to show
the importance of the strike to the Typo-
graphical Union, but only with their
employees as individuals.

The Typographical Union, out to the
newspapers that their offices were run-
ning on "full time," were thoroughly
equipped, and that they found no dif-
ficulty in obtaining labor. During the
early months of the strike they were
certainly somewhat crippled, but dur-
ing the past three or four months, if
they are still embarrassed for lack of
labor, the fact is not apparent. There
has been a great migration of crafts-
men from the printing trades from the
rural districts to the large cities, where
the wage scale is always higher. Al-
together the strike would seem to be
rambling counter to the interests of the
Typographical Union.

Such being the case, the movement
now under foot to inflame sympathetic
strikes on the part of craftsmen akin
to the Typographical Union would seem
to be a very unwise one. There are
rumors from Chicago that the ster-
eotypers, electrotypers, photo-engrav-
ers, book binders, and other craftsmen
are thinking of joining the ranks of the
striking. This movement is rendered
somewhat less threatening by the fact
that the Printing Pressmen's Union
have a contract with the United Typo-
thetae which does not expire until
next year. They are reported as be-
ing adverse to repudiating their agree-
ment. If the Pressmen's Union does
not strike, such a movement on the
part of the other allied printing trades
would have a poor chance of success.

A strike has been ordered by the
Lithographers' Union, which is said to
involve some twenty thousand workers.
This seems to be an independent strike,
and the relation between the litho-
graphic printers and the letter-press
printers is not particularly close. The
art of printing from the lithographic
stone, as discovered by Alois Seno-

felder, and the art of printing from
movable types, as discovered by Gut-
tenberg, or Faust, or whoever are two
distinct arts. Still, the strike of the
lithographers, although unallied with
the typographers' strike, is calculated
to assist it.

In the meantime the United Typoth-
etae are taking steps to entrench
themselves in the advance they have
made in the industrial war. In Stam-
ford, Connecticut, the American Ma-
chine Type Setting Co. has issued bonds
for a large sum, intending to begin a
technical school for teaching type set-
ting, and the care, installation and op-
eration of type-setting machines. The
printers' union believe that the United
Typothetae are behind this type-set-
ting school. Very likely they are right.
When the printers' strike began in New
York last winter, the Typothetae start-
ed a school for type-setters on Broome
street, New York city. It is not diffi-
cult nowadays, with the various kinds
of type-setting machines in existence,
so to train men of fair education and
average intelligence, as to render them
in a short space of time very useful
workmen. It is said that the output
of this training school for type-setters
has been very useful in aiding the em-
ploying printers of New York during
the present long strike.

The United Typothetae are in a way
to solve that part of the labor problem
which most closely concerns them
when they begin to supply new materi-
al to the type-setting craft. No one
denies the right of the printers to
combine and set a minimum on their
wages and a maximum on their hours.
No one denies the right of the Typoth-
etae to combine and set a maximum
on their wages and a minimum on their
hours. They are neither of them con-
cerned with public utilities, and so long
as neither violates the law, the public
is not specially concerned. As matters
are at present, the intelligence and
wealth of the Typographical Union
would eventually get the better of the
United Typothetae, with the Typogra-
phical Union is a close corporation, and
many restrictions are thrown around
admissions to its ranks, either from
other countries or from apprentices-
hips. But when the United Typoth-
etae established technical schools they
speedily began turning out so many
operatives at machine type-setting that
it was impossible for the "Typo-
graphical Union to keep up its barriers
very much longer. For that matter,
there are already training schools for
type-setters in a small way, like that
of the Inland Printer in Chicago. All
of these, however, are strictly within
the Typographical Union rules. But
every new type-setter turned out,
whether by the technical school within
the union or the Typothetae school
without the union, will tend to en-
trench the employing printer, and to
weaken the stand of the Typographical
Union.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this
unsolicited testimonial. About a year
ago when I had a very severe case of
measles I got caught out in a hard rain
and the measles settled in my stomach
and bowels. I had an awful time and
had it not been for the use of Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy I could not have possibly lived
but a few hours longer, but thanks to
this remedy I am strong and well.
I have written the above through simple
gratitude and I shall always speak a
good word for this remedy.—Sam H.
Gwin, Concord, Ga. For sale by all
druggists.

From "Children and Their Pets in the
San Francisco Fire" in September St.
Nicholas

Those four days following the earth-
quake were a test of childhood such as
the world has seldom known. Thousands
of children saw their homes burning,
their school houses burning, the whole
great city burning, and heard night and
day the boom of dynamite blowing up
wooden stores and churches in the
desperate effort to stop the fire. Many
had little or nothing to eat, and even
drinking water was hard to find, but as
they walked along with their parents,
going they knew not where, they did not
complain or cry. Little hands held
tightly to those they loved and little
heads were held erect as they walked
for countless blocks to some park or
open ground beyond the fire's path.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

"EMPRESSES"
MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL

Sept. 7, Fri.....Empress of Ireland
Sept. 15, Sat.....Lake Champlain
Sept. 21, Thur.....Empress of Britain
Sept. 29, Sat.....Lake Erie
and weekly thereafter.

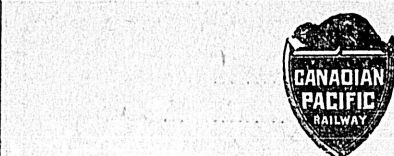
S.S. Lake Champlain & Lake Erie
carry only One Class of Cabin Passen-
gers (Second class), to whom is given
the accommodation situated in the
best part of the steamer at \$40.00,
\$42.50 and \$45.

Lake Manitoba—1st, \$65.00 and up-
wards; 2nd, \$40.00.
Empresses—1st, \$80.00 to \$500.00;
2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$28.75.
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

58 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

To the
Klondike,
Atlin and
Tanana
Goldfields

Through tickets are now on sale at all
Railway and Steamship offices for Daw-
son, Conard City, Caribou, White Horse,
Y. T., Atlin, B. C., Fairbanks and Nome,
Alaska, and all points on the Yukon
River. Connections made at Skagway
with our daily trains, and at White Horse
and Caribou with our fine fleet of river
and lake steamers.
For information apply to
J. H. ROGERS,
Traffic Manager,
Macmillan Bldg.,
Vancouver, B.C.



EXCURSION VANCOUVER

LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd
\$2.50 FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP \$2.50
Children Under Twelve, Half Fare

Tickets On Sale Sunday and Monday, September 2nd and 3rd.

Final Return Limit, Tuesday, September 4th.

S.S. Princess Victoria sails from Victoria at 7.30 a.m. each day.

Returning sails from Vancouver at 1.00 p.m.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

District Passenger Agent.

Something Interesting to Know
THAT THE VERY LOW
Excursion Rates

We are offering to all points East
are good on the

Famous Oriental Limited

Tickets on sale July 2, 3, August 7, 8, 9, September 8, 10. Con-
nection from Victoria to S.S. Indianapolis and Princess Victoria.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamships MINNESOTA and DAKOTA sail from Seattle on
frequent dates for Japan and China.

JAPAN-AMERICA LINE

SHINANO MARU will sail Aug. 7th, carrying freight and passengers.
For rates and full information, call on our address

E. R. STEPHEN, S. G. YERKES,
General Agent, A. G. P. A.,
75 Gov't St., Victoria, B. C. Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By Order of the Honorable the Chief Justice.

SALE OF

VALUABLE COPPER-GOLD MINING

PROSPECT, VICTORIA MINE, WEST-

HOLME, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Tenders are invited for 5 mineral claims

and two fractions in good standing. About

\$10,000 already spent on development

work. For Abstract of Title, Mining En-

gineer's Reports, Smelter Returns and

full particulars, apply C. Dupuis Mason,

Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria, or Alex-

ander Lindsay, Receiver for Debenture

Holders, 5 Yates Street, Victoria.

Last day for tender, 3rd September,

1906.

NOTICE

We hereby beg to notify the public that

Mr. J. M. Morris has withdrawn from the

firm of Williams & Morris. Said firm will

continue to do business as Commission

Agents under the name of R. H. Williams

& Company.

Oceanics S. Co. PAKAI, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and SYDNEY. DIRECT LINE TO TAHITI.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Sept. 1.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Sept. 11.

S. S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2

p. m., Thursday, Sept. 13.

R. P. RITHEF & CO., LTD., Victoria.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic Trans-
port, Canadian Pacific, Cunard, Dominion,
French, Hamburg-American, North Ger-
man Lloyd, Red Star, White Star.

For full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

CHICAGO

REACHED MOST QUICKLY
AND COMFORTABLY VIA



And Direct Connections at
Chicago With Limited
Trains East.

Buffet Library Cars, Pullman
Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair
Cars and Dining Cars afford the
best of everything.

FAST TIME

All agents sell tickets via this route
For complete information ask
your agent, or write

F. W. PARKER,
General Agent,
720 Second Ave., Seattle.

One Cent a Word Each Issue

QUIT "WONDERING" ABOUT SERVANTS==THE BEST ARE THE AD-READING KIND

One Cent a Word Each Issue

REAL ESTATE

Matson & Coles

23 BROAD ST.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

MODERN BUNGALOW—Pretty design; corner lot, facing Beacon Hill Park. A bargain—\$3,150.

TO RENT—Large house; 9 rooms, well furnished, in good locality; \$35 per month.

TO RENT—Large house; 10 rooms, well furnished; \$45 per month.

TO RENT—8 roomed house; furnished; \$25 per month.

2 1/2 ACRES—Lovely building site, 10 minutes from P. O.; \$2,000.

13 ACRES—20 minutes from P. O., all cleared; \$2,750.

4 1/2 ACRES—20 minutes from P. O.; \$1,000.

6 ACRES—Cultivated, with house, Oak Bay; \$1,800.

12 ACRES—Mostly cultivated, house, barn, etc., near town; \$4,000.

10 ACRES—All cultivated, house, barn, 9 head stock, horse, buggy, etc.; \$3,800.

17 ACRES—Near town, mostly cultivated; \$4,000.

10 ACRES—Gordon Head, mostly cultivated, on water; \$250 per acre.

2 ACRES—St. Charles St., lovely building site; \$3,000.

8 ROOMED HOUSE in good order, on Cadboro Bay Road, with furniture; \$2,500.

\$150 WILL BUY a good lot in Victoria West.

E. A. Harris & Co.

35 FORT STREET

\$5,250—138 acres, 30 cultivated, suitable for dairy; fine house, Cowichan.

\$2,500—70 acres, all good bottom land, 23 cultivated, 50 fenced; Cowichan.

\$1,000—8 acres; small cottage; Deadman's River.

\$11,500—317 acres, 90 cultivated; 5 room cottage; good land.

\$2,000—200 acres, 10 cultivated; cottage, orchard; Cobble Hill.

\$3,000—48 acres, 7 slashed, 20 older bottom; 15 minutes from city waterfront.

\$5,500—109 acres, 40 cultivated, 20 slashed; 5 room house, barn, easy terms. Cheapest farm on the market at Shawinigan.

\$5,500—100 acres, 30 cultivated; 7 room house, orchard; 8 miles out.

\$550—160 acres; 4 room cottage, barn; 40 acres good land, balance heavy timber.

\$2,250—10 acres, 7 acres in fruit; 5 room cottage, stable, outhouses, good well; 5 miles out.

J. Musgrave

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
17 TROUEN AVENUE

FOR SALE—Branch of 2,200 acres, situated on sea, all fenced; 250 head of cattle, 35 sheep, orchard, seven roomed house, easy terms.

FOR SALE—Near Duncan's, 70 acres of land, 40 cleared and under cultivation; good orchard; timber on balance of land has been logged and burnt.

FOR SALE—Sixty-five acres fronting on Quamichan lake, suitable for fruit; beautiful situation.

FOR SALE—Water front lots and acreage, Oak Bay.

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View Street, opposite the main entrance to the Dried Fruit Hotel.

A FEW OF THE BEST BUYS IN VICTORIA REAL ESTATE OFFERING TODAY.

PRETTY RESIDENCE of six rooms, beautifully and centrally located, and with all modern conveniences, \$2,750.

GOOD LOT, with pretty cottage; new and modern; electric light, concrete foundation, cement walks, etc., ONLY \$1,150.

ACRE OF GOOD GARDEN, with handsome residence of eight rooms, on car line, in good locality in East End. A BARGAIN.

PRETTY SIX ROOMED COTTAGE—New and modern; corner lot, close to the Park and sea. Only \$2,350.

ACRE FINE LAND—Six roomed cottage; 80 bearing fruit trees of all varieties, small fruits, barn, chicken houses. This is a "PICK-UP" for some one, as the owner is leaving the city, and sale will include cows, chickens, crops, hay, etc. CALL EARLY IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN.

NEARLY AN ACRE of fine orchard, close to High school. ONLY \$1,200.

TWO LOTS WITH COTTAGE FOR \$500.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE—With acre fine fruit garden, near Gorge. Only \$4,500.

TWO ACRES young orchard, with pretty cottage and location on car line. This is a good buy. For further particulars apply at this office.

HANDSOME BUNGALOW—With one acre of fine fruit orchard, near Oak Bay. This is the most desirable property for a home. Call at this office for further particulars.

TEN ACRES of fine property, all splendid ground, just outside the city, and facing on the sea. This is a bargain for \$4,000.

TWO-THIRDS OF AN ACRE of beautiful land in James Bay, near Park and sea; fine timber on land; a charming site for a home. CHEAP.

SEVERAL FINE RANCHES for sale at reasonable prices. Call for list.

LOT AND PRETTY COTTAGE for \$700—A SNAP!

Call for further information at this office; snaps in any part of the city.

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

34 1/2 Government St., Victoria.

WANTED—10 to 25 acres of unimproved fruit land in the vicinity of the city.

WANTED—Residence, \$6,000 to \$8,000, with grounds, and good water view. Photographs with offers, if convenient.

REAL ESTATE

E. White, 100 Gov't St

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Built of selected wood and dry work; 2 garden lots, full size; near Douglas cars; cheap—\$2,500.

8 ROOMED HOUSE—Near Douglas street fountain; sewer; excellent order; \$1,700.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—James Bay; bath; electric light, sewer; stable, orchard, 3-5 acre; \$1,784 cash required, \$300 balance, monthly instalments. This is worth looking up.

LARGE BRICK HOUSE—In fine order; first class investment; close in; \$3,200.

1 LOT—Just off Oak Bay avenue, 60x120; \$250.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

36 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—2 city lots and small house, Hillside avenue; a bargain at \$1,000.

TO LET—2 houses, Stanley avenue; \$10 and \$18 per month.

FOR SALE—8 roomed house on Sylvia street, off Dallas road. Price, \$2,750.

FARM FOR SALE—85 acres in South Saanich; fine house, good water.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

WANTED—To purchase for cash, small cottage in Victoria. State full particulars. Box 404 Colonist.

WANTED—To purchase, an office desk. Apply Box 403 Colonist.

WANTED—To purchase, one or two lots just outside city limits. State full particulars. Box 306 Colonist.

FAIR PRIVILEGES

PRIVILEGES FOR AGRICULTURAL FAIR, September 25 to 29. Apply on or before September 5. W. R. Jackson, Tourist Cafe, P. O. Box No. 372.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Sewing hands. Spencer's Fur Department.

WANTED—Girl wanted for housework; good wages, comfortable home. Apply Mrs. Macfarlan, 2 Sylvia street, James Bay.

WANTED—Reliable mothers' help; two positions offered; good wages and considerable homes. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Young lady help to assist in house and with children; no menial duties; good home. Box 308 Colonist office.

WANTED—A general household servant. Apply 153 Blanchard street.

WANTED—Immediately, an experienced nurse; baby about 10 months; good wages and kind home to suitable woman. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—First class dressmaker by day. Apply Mrs. Stebbins, Catherine street, Victoria West.

WANTED—General help for cooking and general housework; \$25 per month. Apply 45 Fort street.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply at Dominion hotel.

WANTED—First class lady ironess. Standard Laundry, 55 View.

WANTED—General servant with references. Apply mornings at 55 Herald street.

WANTED—Girls and women at the Victoria Steam Laundry, 152 Yates street.

WANTED—Two girls at Victoria Steam Laundry, Yates street.

GIRLS WANTED—Apply Popham Bros., Mary street, Victoria West.

WANTED—At Spencer's, waist and shirt hands.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS WANTED at the Colonist Bindery.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby and assist with housework. Apply 21 South Turner street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Day work by woman, cooking preferred. Address Box 291 Colonist office.

WANTED—Respectable, middle-aged German lady, good cook, wishes position as housekeeper in widower's or bachelor's family. 389 Colonist.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—An experienced driver for grocery. Apply 120 Yates street.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—Good pay to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tag signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Shoemaker at Shade's shoe shop. 83 Yates street.

BOY WANTED to work in store, about 15 years. Apply 59 Government street.

WANTED—Immediately, a reliable farm hand, good milker and experienced in all ordinary farm work. Apply The Employment Agency, 60 Rae street.

WANTED—A young man to drive delivery wagon. Apply Box 412 Post Office.

WANTED—Two strong boys to learn trade. Apply Abdon Store Works, 196

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences along roads and all conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter. Salary \$500 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$3 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Man, sixty, wishes work in office or warehouse; small wage. Box 401 Colonist.

THE ADVERTISER, an experienced man, is open to take a position as assistant or manager of a chicken ranch. Address Box 400 Colonist.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Immediately, two unfurnished rooms, central. Box 405 Colonist.

WANTED—Residence, \$6,000 to \$8,000, with grounds, and good water view. Photographs with offers, if convenient.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man and wife, man to care for one or two horses, carriage and harness, milk one cow and make butter generally useful around the premises; his wife to do cooking and general housework for small family, in Victoria; good wages will be paid for first class help. Address P. O. Box 773, city. au25

WANTED—Experienced couple for a ranch, man with capable knowledge of all farm work—milking and harvesting, etc.; wife a reliable housekeeper, good cook, etc. Apply 12 o'clock Saturday, 25th, at The Employment Agency, 60 Rae street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MAN AND WIFE seek positions on ranch; man an experienced farmer in all its branches; wife a capable manager and cook; would take management of farm in absence of owner. For information apply Employment Agency, 60 Rae street.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—A representative wanted in every town in Canada to sell made-to-order clothing. No experience necessary. Canada Tailoring Co., Toronto. au22

AGENTS—Don't waste time on old propositions; make money! Latest invention, making ice without machinery; using our chemicals and water. Used in every household, saloon, butcher shop, ice-cream manufactory, etc. Send \$1.00 for outfit. Milwaukee Chemical Co., Dept. 1, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Agents to sell the best grown nursery stock on the Coast, including Burbank's new pitless plum, Miracle. Commission 50 per cent. Apply to E. J. Quirk for choice of territory. Albany Nurseries, Albany, Oregon.

TEACHER WANTED

TEACHER WANTED for the primary grade of the Ladysmith school. Salary, \$90 per month. None without experience in this particular grade need apply. Applications to be in the hands of the undersigned on or before August 20. John Stewart, Secretary.

LOST

LOST—Black and white English setter dog, collar and lock on. Finder notify Box 307 Colonist. Reward, \$100.

LOST—Cocker spaniel bitch. Reward, 60 View.

LOST OR STOLEN—A sable collie bitch, 10 months old. Parties retaining same after this notice liable to prosecution. Notify Box 302 Colonist office.

LOST—A black ostrich leather bag, either in Beacon Hill Park or Cook street via Park Road. Finder please leave at this office. Reward.

STRAYED

STRAYED—A black and white English setter dog, 1 year old; answers to name of "Roy." Finder return to 115 Government street. Reward.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Newly culled cow. Apply A. Casanave, Cadboro Bay road.

FOR SALE—Two English setter dogs. Apply 80 Superior street.

FOR SALE—Irish setter bitch, Desmond Magle; a prize winner and good in the field; price \$25. Also some fine cocker spaniels, the right age to work this season, sold very cheap. Apply J. W. Crighton, P. O. Box 326, or Spencer's Clothing Department.

FOR SALE—Registered Oxford Down rams, superior for wool and mutton. D. Reid, Metcalfe.

FOR SALE—One Gordon setter bitch, two years old; good hunter and retriever. Apply to L. L. Dougan, Cobble Hill, B.C.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn pullets from first prize cocker, suitable for laying, \$1.50 up; also really good pony, \$75. Box 261 Victoria.

WANTED—Ten ewes, State age, weight and price. E. Maude, Mayne, B. C.

WANTED—General purpose horse or team of horses, 1,300 lbs.; must be sound and in good condition. Address J. R. Bailey, Ladysmith, B. C.

FOR SALE—Work horse, 1400 lbs. true and good worker; \$75. Holmes, Strawberry Vale.

FOR SALE—One black horse, five years old, sixteen hands high, very gentle. One sorrel horse, six years, good driver. One sorrel horse, six years, heavy set, kind, and good worker. Also buggies, carts, wagons and harness. Apply I. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, Store St. 10

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—Capital in a manufacturing business, 100 per cent. annual profit guaranteed. Apply Hacking & Waters, 240 Hastings St. E., Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—James Bay Fruit Store; a very good bargain. Call at store.

FOR SALE—NORTH SAANICH HOTEL—This well known licensed house can be had at a moderate price and on easy terms. Its location is unexcelled, and in the hands of the right man will be a money-making property. Consists of 4 acres land, good buildings, etc., and can be had as a going concern. Apply to Helsterman & Co., Victoria. au11

FOR SALE—Cigar and candy store, 45 going concern, for \$800. Value of stock, \$900; guaranteed to clear from \$50 to \$75 per month. Apply on premises, 83 Johnson street, corner Broad.

FOR SALE—3 roomed cottage and full sized lot. Apply P. O. Box 101.

\$1,800—Two 6 roomed houses, Michigan street, renting for \$18 per month; baths, sewers. Terms. Address P. O. Box 411 city.

FOR SALE—Must be sold. Large house and double corner lot close to town, very cheap and on easy terms as owner is leaving city by end of month. Apply Helsterman & Co.

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and large lot, close to Fort street car. Price \$1,750. Apply Helsterman & Co.

TO LET—FURNISHED RESIDENCES

TO LET—A modern house; 6 rooms, 2 bedrooms, 3 sitting rooms, kitchen, etc.; suitable for two; electric light and all modern conveniences; quite comfortably furnished. Apply 60 Rae street.

TO RENT—Furnished houses, \$25 up; also unfurnished, \$12 up. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE

WANTED—To rent, furnished house or cottage. Apply Box 302 Colonist.

WANTED—RESIDENCES

WANTED—A 6 roomed bungalow; must be near Central school. Matson & Coles, 23 Broad street.

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO LET—Nice cottage, 247 Yates street. au21

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET—Six roomed furnished cottage, 14 Hillside avenue. Apply Miss Coffey, 734 Government street.

TO LET—Housekeeping and single rooms, 6 Douglas street, corner Humboldt.

TO LET—Furnished room, in private family; electric light, bath, modern, new house, 144 Michigan street.

TO LET—Most desirable housekeeping rooms to let, in private family; central location to car and city; modern house, with large grounds; suitable for a party of two. Apply 60 Rae street.

TO RENT—Furnished room with breakfast, if required; no other roomers kept. Apply 111 Superior street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, single or en suite, with use of kitchen and bath. 120 Vancouver street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Bridge and Walk and Bellevue street. Mrs. Woodhill (formerly Revere House).

BOARD AND ROOM

TO LET—Board, room; piano, telephone. "Belvedere" Quebec street, third house from parliament buildings.

TO LET—Rooms and board. Moderate terms. Bath, 109 Flanagan street, off Blanchard avenue.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine business property on Government street. Helsterman & Co., 75 Government street.

FOR SALE—Corner lot, Oak Bay avenue, close to sea; one acre rich soil, seven roomed bungalow and stable, fifty fruit trees, etc. Apply to owner, F. M. Reade. Take car to Hampshire Road.

FOR SALE—HOTEL

FOR SALE—Suburban hotel, as a going concern; fully furnished and doing a thriving business; together with acreage and handy to railway. Full particulars at B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Seven roomed cottage, bath and pantry, \$1,100; rent 67 per month. Apply W. Carter, Washington avenue, off Gorge Road.

PROPERTY TO RENT

TO RENT—Large premises, corner Wharf and Bastion streets, suitable for bonded warehouses, wholesalers, etc.; occupation 1st September. Very cheap rent. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS

FOR SALE—25-acre farm, 20 acres cleared, on waterfront of Esquimalt lagoon; 6 roomed house, barn and several more good buildings; 125 fruit trees, all bearing; running water. Ernst Gran, Colwood P. O.

FOR SALE—A small fruit ranch, adjoining city limits; good cottage, stable and chicken houses, all in good shape—a bargain. Address Box 339 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Sevens; desirable pieces of property, close to centre of city. Apply Helsterman & Co.

MINING PROPERTY WANTED

WANTED—An iron claim. Address 315 this office.

TO LET—LODGE ROOM

TO LET—Small lodge room over V. C. T. U. could be let some evenings each week. Apply above.

FOR SALE—BOATS

LAUNCH FOR SALE—27-ft. Columbia river boat, with new 3/4 horse power engine; speed 6 miles hour. Address 338 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Naphtha launch Blanche, of the following dimensions: Length, 23 feet; beam, 6 feet 3 inches; depth, 2 feet 6 inches; in first class condition. For particulars apply to B. R. Marvin & Co.

FOR SALE—Small gasoline launch. Apply 50 Dallas Road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALASKA BAZAAR—Indian curios and souvenirs. 75 Government street, opposite Spencer's.

WANTED—To purchase, diamonds and old-fashioned jewelry, pictures, engravings, china, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

INDIAN CURIOS—Landsberg's museum, 43 Johnson street, cheapest.

Cheapest place on the Coast to buy Curiosities—Landsberg's Museum, 43 Johnson

MONEY LOANED on every kind of secured security. 43 Johnson street, Box 525.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—60 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 2 p. m. J. Dwyer.

WANTED—To purchase, all kinds of surveyors' instruments, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial.

STUMP-PULLING—Small lots cleared, anywhere in the city. Will also take large contracts for out-of-town work. Box 504 this office.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—A furnished house, about 6 rooms, by family of 3; no small children. 402 Colonist.

TO RENT—STORES

TO LET—For term of 2 years, the office of the B. C. Electric Co., corner Yates and Government streets, suitable for store or offices; moderate rent. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—About 40 tons of oat hay, nicely cured, \$10 per ton delivered, net. Apply Box 391 Colonist.

FOR SALE MISC

WANTED TO SELL—Light and heavy second-hand spring wagons, good for hunting; also second-hand phonos. Grayshaw's carriage shop.

FOR SALE—Elegant new furniture of six room house; will sell whole or part; also best grade Heintzman piano. Buyer can take over house if desired. Address Box 270 Colonist.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One English billiard table and one American billiard table. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—Repeating shotgun; good condition; cheap. Apply Mrs. Market, corner Oak Bay avenue and Hulton street; also hunting coat and vest.

VICTORIA BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEER'S

F. J. BITTANCOURT, Auctioneer, has for private sale new Flugs, Bunting, a few pieces of Mahogany, Cor. Broad and Pandora. Phone A593.

AUTOMOBILES.

HUTCHISON BROS., Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C. Tel. 1170.

ALEX AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout and "Bromo Higgs." Esq't Rd. Tel. 444.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 120.

BAKERY

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Pastry, etc., call up Phone 361, London & Vancouver Bakery, D. W. Hanbury, Prop., 73 Fort St., Victoria.

FOR RENT

CARBERRY GARDENS—Large two storey house; per month...\$20.00
 CARBERRY GARDENS—Good house; per month...\$25.00
 BELMONT AND PANDORA AVES—Comfortable modern house;
 per month...\$18.00
 HUMBOLDT ST.—Large two storey house; per month...\$18.00
 134 CHATHAM ST.—Small house; per month...\$11.35
 SECOND ST.—House in good repair; per month...\$20.00

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

OWNERS OF STORES

Should take the present opportunity of installing the Latest Electric Lights, ready for the fall and winter trade.

WE RECOMMEND FRANKLIN PRISMATIC SLIDES FOR WINDOWS; our powerful and economical SUNBURSTS for interiors.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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NOTHING BETTER FOR BREAD

CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
 Victoria, August 25—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.
 The pressure is abnormally high over British Columbia, and is falling up again in the Northwest provinces. The only appreciable amount of rainfall was at Allyn, and generally fair weather has prevailed in all districts north on the Pacific slope and in the Canadian Northwest. It has been warmer today inland in the interior mountain regions from Kamloops south to the Californian valleys, where 100 was registered at Red Wing.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	50	72
New Westminster	49	75
Kamloops	54	78
Port Simpson	48	66
Allyn	46	53
Dawson	34	64
Calgary, Y. T.	34	64
Winnipeg, Man.	57	78
Portland, Ore.	58	82
San Francisco	52	64

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday—
 Victoria and vicinity: Winds chiefly south-easterly or westerly; fair and warm during the day today and Monday.
 Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds; fair and warm during the day today and Monday.

PERSONAL

W. Mason of Nanaimo is a guest at the New England.
 J. G. Barnes of London, England, is a guest at the Victoria.
 Mrs. S. M. Angus and family of Honolulu, are staying at the Victoria.
 Dr. Ellen H. Helge of Red Wing, Minnesota, is staying at the Dominion.
 Mrs. Andie and Mrs. C. B. Richardson, of Walla Walla, are among the guests at the Hotel Davies.
 Mrs. Magill and her daughter, Miss May Magill, residents of Dublin, Ireland, are registered at the Driford.
 A. Austin, Jr., of Vancouver, who came over to compete at the swimming races, is a guest at the Dominion.
 Principal J. W. Church and son, of Corrig college, returned yesterday on the Sound boat from a vacation tour.
 Two prominent divines are registered at the Driford—Rev. Dr. Bryce of Winnipeg and Rev. W. D. Shannon of Seattle.
 Oscar Tessier, Harry Hien, Mr. and Mrs. K. Powell and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelley are an Edmonton party staying at the Dominion.
 R. J. Metcalf, accompanied by his daughter, Miss B. Metcalf, well known residents of Calgary, are visitors registered at the King Edward.
 Dr. J. W. Putnam is a guest at the Victoria, where he is registered in company with Mrs. Putnam. Dr. Putnam is a well known medical man in Seattle.
 Mr. and Mrs. D. W. West, accompanied by the Misses Ethel and Vera West and Mr. W. J. West, are a party of visitors from Seattle who are staying in the city a few days. They are guests at the King Edward.
 Chief Watson, George Mitchell and H.

Pure salt is just as important as pure water or pure milk.
WINDSOR TABLE SALT
 is absolutely pure and never cakes.

Use telephone to Seattle.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

McGowrie, H. J. Porter, Vancouver; J. V. Griffith, Seattle; W. Mason, Nanaimo.

Hotel Davies

Mrs. L. W. Waters, Seattle; Mrs. T. B. Intherbu, Denver; Chas. Tennant and wife, Capt. John Sullivan and family, J. A. Darbee and family, Mrs. Chas. Sullivan, Miss Tot, Seattle; Mrs. W. J. Davies, Caribou; Allen Brower, Caribou; B. T. Smiley and wife, Walla Walla; Mrs. Andre and Mrs. C. B. Richardson, Walla Walla; Miss W. K. Lane, Liberty; Miss W. M. Crosoe, Seattle.

The Dominion

W. A. Clarke and wife, Peter McVay, Seattle; H. Macdonald, Vancouver; Daniel Lesley and wife, Indianapolis; A. Austin, Jr., Vancouver; Allen C. Eells, Pasadena; Pearl E. Harde, Tacoma; Jennie E. Corwell, Mrs. O. C. Granger, Grand Rapids; Miss Nettie Chase, Tacoma; Arthur Judges, North Yakima; L. W. Judges and wife, Salt Lake City; E. S. Hosker and wife, Kamloops; J. A. Bellis, Ladysmith; J. Edward Norcross, Vancouver; Geo. A. Spencer and wife, Ladysmith; Mrs. J. F. Donovan and wife, Vancouver, Wash.; Mrs. Geo. C. Ray, Wheeling, W. Va.; Miss Marshall Hoy, Seattle; C. B. Jackson, Chelan; F. J. Middleton, Chelan; Wash.; Willie Middleton, Seattle; G. A. McGuire, Vancouver; Oscar Tessier, Harry Hien, K. Powell and wife, J. Kelley and wife, Edmonton; W. J. Thimble, Pincher Creek; Miss A. M. Come, Miss Riddle, Tacoma; D. Lamiter and wife, Edmonton; J. E. Hester and wife, New York; W. C. Alward and wife, Chicago; T. W. Perry and wife, Estevan, Sask.; A. Lindhe, Pincher Creek; Miss Kerrone, Vancouver; C. S. Marshall, Kenora; Dr. Ellen H. Helge, Red Wing, Minn.; J. H. McKinnay, Edmonton; D. F. Brown and wife, St. John, N. B.; J. Rigby, Vancouver; Jas. Adam and wife, Ladysmith; Jas. W. Wallis, Vancouver; Mrs. Mary Middleton, W. F. Van Ruff and wife, Seattle; W. B. Godfrey, Geo. Godfrey, Letitia Esley, Port Townsend; Mrs. E. E. Pease, Minneapolis; Bessie Thomson, Portland, Ore.; Howard Reynolds and wife, Los Angeles; William H. Rockey, Clay W. Saylor, Hugo P. Kuhnke, Seattle; Pearl D. Mason, Elia L. Du Bois, Mrs. C. L. Clasen and son, Seattle; Miss Ellen Murphy, Newark, N. Y.; Mrs. H. Rice, Port Blakely; Mrs. M. Hayward, Miss L. Hayward, Miss M. Frank, Mrs. Minnie Johnston, Seattle; P. P. Smith, J. G. Hamlin, New Westminster.

The Queens

Arthur Gerrish, Jos. Bernham, Vancouver; Jas. Bradley, Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. Shot, Seattle; W. F. Begant, Bellingham; J. T. Cunningham, Seattle; John Payne, Portland; K. Katsyama, H. Loh, G. G. Bellingham; F. Reif, Seattle; H. M. Rice, Winnipeg; G. Richardson, Vancouver; Arthur J. Crozier, Chemsalus; F. E. Hodges, Vancouver; H. Cadwallan, E. Elliot, Jean Ortiz, W. Horton, A. Lastron, Chemsalus; A. Goodman, G. Wallis, H. Harvey, Seattle.

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Are offering for jam or bottling purposes, Plums and Peaches of the best varieties. Call early and book your order.

We make a specialty of supplying steamer on short notice, day or night.

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NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS
7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in

Mantels. Full Sets of Antique

Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

PIRSTLEY'S DRESS GOODS FOR RELIABLE WEAR. GAGE HATS FOR CORRECT STYLE.

Sold by C. C. RUSSELL, Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, DOUGLAS ST.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

THE KING OF WINES



Local News

A Robbery Reported.—The loss of \$150, believed to have been stolen from a room at the Clarence hotel, has been reported to the police.

Early Morning Incident.—Early this morning a drunken Indian woman, smashed a window in the door of a Chinese restaurant on Cormorant street. Constable Harper made the arrest, and the woman was taken to the station in the patrol.

St. Leger Sweepstakes.—The St. Leger Sweepstakes, conducted by H. L. Salmon, is nearing its close and while the subscription is large Mr. Salmon complains that as usual many people wait for the last few days before purchasing tickets giving him a great deal of extra work at a busy time.

Purchased Residence.—Ex-Alderman C. N. Wilson, of Winnipeg, has purchased the Jackson property at the corner of Cook street and Hillside avenue, consisting of a fine 12-roomed residence and five acres of land, being one of the finest sites in Victoria, and valued at \$10,000. He will remove here in the near future with his family. This sale was conducted by E. C. B. Bagshaw.

Largely Attended.—The sincere sympathy of the friends of the late Mrs. Johanna Bergmann was shown by the large attendance at the last sad rites attending the interment yesterday from the family residence, 22 North Road. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends, showing the esteem in which she was held. Appropriate hymns were sung, and the following acted as pall bearers: Messrs. T. K. Anderson, P. Christensen, S. P. Scheving, S. Myrdale, C. Sivertz, S. George.

COMMANDER OF BISLEY TEAM.

Senior Officer of Canadian Bisley Team Arrives.

Beating with him a well traveled valise containing the famous Kolapore cup, Col. Wilson, the commandant of the Canadian Bisley team, arrived yesterday on the steamship train from Quebec for the accommodation of the passengers of the Empress of Britain, says the Montreal Star of August 18. The colonel was browned and hearty after his trip, of which he spoke with the greatest pleasure.

"It was a great trip," he said, "and we were received on the other side with all the traditional hospitality of old England. Nothing was too good for us, and our successes were greeted almost with as much enthusiasm as those of the British marksmen. We are all of us delighted with the treatment we received."

"The average of the shooting was not so high as in some former years, was it, Colonel?"

"Well, it must be admitted that it might have been better at some points, but the general average was very good, and I was well pleased with the work of the team. They were a credit to the country, and besides they got the cup, you know."

"What would you suggest as the cause of failure in some of the competitions, especially in the beginning of the meet?"

"One cause was the fact that the men were not accustomed to the Ross rifle, which they did not use during the first few days' shooting, as they had not used them to any extent before they reached Bisley, where the guns were handed out to them. The difference was that the Ross rifle is a great shot, and I was not used to it, as I had been with a bar instead of a V sight, to which they were accustomed. This was the cause of the rather low averages of the first four days, as after that time I had them return to the use of their Lee-Enfields, with which they had made their scores in this country. This resulted in better shooting."

"On what principle did you select the team?"

"The Krupps competition was one, as has been said that some of the men who had very high scores in this country should have been put on the team but were left out."

"The basis of my selection was the showing of the men at Bisley, with the Lee-Enfield rifle. My object was to bring back the cup, and to attain it I took every care I possibly could. This was my only desire, and I was not influenced by any personal motives. If I had been, I would certainly have put on the team Private Drysdale, who belongs to my own regiment, and who is a very much known one, as a great shot; and I would also have named Captain Forrest, who is a particular personal friend of mine. I considered, however, that they were a little off color in their shooting, and I did not put them on the team. In any case I think the results have justified my choice of men."

There was quite a crowd present to meet for the Krupps competition were Major Starke, Captains Ham, Gascoigne and Davidson, Lieut. Richardson, and Pte. Drysdale. Colonel Wilson was accompanied by his wife and daughter, not to mention the cup.

In order to gladden the eyes of his

David Spencer Ltd.
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

More Wilton & Axminster Carpets

AT ONE DOLLAR A YD.

Some Very Desirable Patterns in the selections for Tomorrow's selling. Values \$1.75 to \$2.00.

MADE-UP SQUARES

Tapestry

Size, 3x3, 11 only. Tomorrow, \$11.75.
 Size, 3x3, 1 only. Tomorrow, \$7.50.
 Size, 3x3½, 2 only. Tomorrow, \$7.85.
 Size, 3x3½, 13 only. Tomorrow, \$15.50.

Brussels

Size, 3x3, 2 only. Tomorrow, \$11.75.
 Size, 3x3, 2 only. Tomorrow, \$12.75.
 Size, 3x3½, 9 only. Tomorrow, \$13.75.
 The above is a special bargain. Value, \$17.50 and \$18.50.
 Size, 3½x4, 3 only. Tomorrow, \$16.57.

8 only Axminster Squares

Size, 9-8x10-6. Tomorrow, \$16.00.

Linoleums at 50c sq. yd

10 patterns to choose from. Usual value, 75c. a yard.

Tapestry Curtains in the Housefurnishings Sale

They are exactly as good as the new fall curtains, but being sold down to two or three pairs of a kind, we want them out before the new ones arrive. Solid colors, stripes and figured Tapestry Curtains. Value, \$5.00. Tomorrow, \$3.75.

Silk Furniture Coverings

Usual, \$3.50. Tomorrow, \$1.50 a yard.

A Few More Days in which to Buy FURNITURE at August Sale Prices.

Buffets

We mention ten of the best values. Golden and Weathered Oak:

\$18.00, from \$28.00.
 \$28.50, from \$35.00.
 \$18.00, from \$25.00.
 \$22.50, from \$18.00.
 \$65.00, from \$85.00.
 \$43.00, from \$57.00.
 \$47.50, from \$64.00.
 \$82.00, from \$86.00.
 \$54.00, from \$72.00.
 \$38.00, from \$47.00.

Nursery Chairs

In Polished Wood, 50c.

Child's High Chairs

75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Reed High Chairs

\$1.75, from \$2.50.
 \$2.75, from \$4.00.
 \$2.25, from \$3.00.

Enamelled Iron and Brass Beds

\$3.50, from \$4.50.
 \$3.00, from \$4.75.
 \$4.50, from \$6.50.
 \$4.75, from \$6.00.
 \$5.50, from \$6.75.
 \$6.50, from \$8.75.
 \$9.75, from \$15.00.
 \$12.50, from \$16.50.
 \$13.75, from \$18.00.
 \$16.75, from \$22.00.
 \$18.50, from \$25.00.

BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPT.

For School Opening on Monday, we have provided a large supply of School Requisites necessary for the Scholars—all at lowest possible prices, including the following:

Spencer's Special High School Exercise Book, 15c.
 Our Lined Cover Exercise Book, 2 for 15c.
 The "Evangeline" Exercise Book, 5c.
 The Composition (narrow ruling) for Primary Classes, 5c.
 The Buster Brown Scribbler, 5c.
 Ruled Scribbles, 3 for 10c.
 Plain Scribbles, 3 for 10c.
 School Bags, in leather at 20c., 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c.
 Also Rulers, Rubber Erasers, Eraser, Penholders, Pens, Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Pencil Boxes, etc.

friends with sight of the famous trophy, which had once more fallen a prize to Canadian skill, the colonel opened the box containing the cup and showed where the name of the team had been inscribed on one of the small escutcheons with which it is covered. Though called the Kolapore cup, the trophy really consists of two cups, connected by a heavy gold chain. The cups are of solid silver and stand over a foot and a half high. Even apart from their historic significance, the trophy is in itself a very valuable one. It certainly made a pretty sight when the many wrappings were carefully removed from it, and it glinted under the arc lights of the Windsor station.

Four-year-old Gladys Dittmars, daughter of Raymond L. Dittmars, curator of reptiles in the New York Zoological Gardens, in the Bronx park, recently presented two specimens of snakes to the Zoological society. They were captured single-handed by the child. Dittmars took his family to White Lake for the summer. He remained there one day and spent most of the time in the woods looking for snakes. Gladys accompanied her father through the woods and watched him turn over stones looking for reptiles. Several days ago her mother received a shock when Gladys brought in a snake which had picked up in the road. The mother's fears were allayed when the snake proved to be of the ring neck variety and perfectly harmless. The next day the child escaped the villianess of her mother, and asking a long stick, went into the woods. An hour later patrons of the hotel were thrown into a panic when a little girl walked up to the porch carrying a rattlesnake. Laughing in childish glee at the efforts of the women on the porch to get away from the snake, Gladys held the reptile firmly just behind the head until one of the men brought a box, into which she dropped it. The child was quickly examined and found to be unhurt. In explanation she said that she had found the rattler under a stone, and holding it down with the forked end, she stuck the stick, and then he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board. Next day the captain was arrested, and in spite of his plea that he was merely joking, sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a fine of \$10. After a brief detention he was released, and then he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board. Next day the captain was arrested, and in spite of his plea that he was merely joking, sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a fine of \$10. After a brief detention he was released, and then he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board. Next day the captain was arrested, and in spite of his plea that he was merely joking, sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a fine of \$10. After a brief detention he was released, and then he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board.

Because he posed as a hero, Miss Dennig, of Pittsburgh, Pa., became engaged to William Wannamaker. While they were walking along the streets one night they encountered a hold-up man. Wannamaker gave him an awful beating, and immediately became great in the eyes of his sweetheart. The next day she alleged, a man passed under an insulting remark, whereupon Wannamaker again jumped into the offender and repeated the pugilistic performance. This second feat of bravery, Miss Dennig thought made him the grandest hero that ever lived. But when the time arrived for the ceremony, she changed her mind. She discovered that both the hold-up man and the insurer had been paid by Wannamaker and were fully prepared for the beating they received. A breach of promise action is now pending.

Lever's Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap

Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

Health and Pleasure Resorts

(Continued from Page Seven.)

the end of August it is broken. What length shall we put our season at? Again, at Banff you can only lease lands and men will not build permanent houses upon lands held on a short leasehold. Is there a better title than that which we offer in British Columbia? Again, the great stream which sets from East to West is swollen by British folk whose dominant passion is the love of sport, who cannot rest in rockers upon hotel verandahs. For such as these can you tell us of any mecca where the practically untrodden forests and almost virgin streams lie as close to a first class hotel, to a good club, to beautiful golf links, to a fair cricket ground, and (forgive me ladies) as many pretty women as they do on Vancouver Island?

Club, Mr. Editor, club, we beseech you any narrow gauge men who still cling to the Fossil Ages, who cannot understand the position of today, who haggle about our water, or make it difficult to obtain domestic servants. It is only such as these who can possibly prevent the growth of Victoria in the next few years; into the bright sun of the Pacific, the Eden of the rich men of North America.

A marine joke that went further than the perpetrator intended has been engaging the attention of the courts of Australia. In June last year the British Resident Commissioner in the Solomon Islands, a Pacific group, was asfounded at seeing a schooner in his harbor with a "skull and crossbones" flag flying from her main mast. On going out to the vessel, he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board. Next day the captain was arrested, and in spite of his plea that he was merely joking, sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a fine of \$10. After a brief detention he was released, and then he was trated with contempt and told that he would be thrown into the set if he attempted to come on board.

A Clark Russell story in real life is reported from New Zealand. The Taviuni, a Pacific trading steamer, has arrived in Auckland with two members of the crew of the Lord Templeton, a ship voyaging from Newcastle to Honolulu. They were Englishmen, and the rest of the crew were foreigners. Fights and quarrels among the latter were so frequent and violent that the Englishmen found life on board intolerable. So one night, in mid-Pacific, they seized a small boat and quietly left. They visited various islands and were kindly treated by the natives. After many adventures they reached Papeete, the principal French trading centre in the Pacific. There they were picked up by the Taviuni and brought to Auckland.

Use telephone to New Westminster.



A truly great artist will use only a truly great piano. This is true of the

HEINTZMAN & CO.
PIANO

Made by ye olde firm of Heintzman & Co.

Always in demand by the world's leading musicians. It affords pleasure to cultured Canadians in all parts of the wide Dominion. It is a Canadian made piano and is equal to the world's best instruments.

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